The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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CAPT. ADAMS CHOSEN

Elected by Acclamation to Be Commander-in-Chief.

ALL RIVALS WITHDRAW.

Pittsburg Selected for the Next Grand Army Meeting.

SOME VIGOROUS REPORTS.

Speeches by Ex-President Harrison and Gov. McKinley.

PRAISE FOR CHICAGO VETERANS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—With a rousing chorus of cheers Capt. John B. Adams of Massachusetts, one of the heroes of Gettysburg, who took part in seventeen battles and was twice wounded, was led to the platform in Tomlinson's Hall late this afternoon to acknowledge his unanimous election as the twenty-second Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, to succeed A. G. Weissert of Milwaukee.

The convention made quick work of the first day's business, and reached the order of elections at 5 o'clock. "Capt. Jack," as the new commander is called, had been growing in strength all day, his supporters having in-

CAPT. JOHN B. ADAMS.

duced all opponents save Gen. Hurst of Ohio to withdraw, leaving the field to these two, both highly popular in their respective sections.

Gov. McKinley of Ohio had arrived for the express purpose and pleasure of placing his old comrade from Chillicothe in nomination, and the latter's friends banked strongly on the result of Maj. McKinley's eloquence in bringing to their side many of the wavering delegates. Gov. McKinley had failed to provide himself with delegate credentials, and as the convention business is conducted behind closed doors Capt. Adams' friends raised objections against Maj. McKinley being permitted to enter the hall.

"Capt. Jack" Named by Acclamation.

The situation promised to bring forth an interesting clash until Gen. Hurst himself came manfully forward and announced himself out of the race. This brought down the house and the formality of declaring Adams elected by acclamation was the matter of only a few moments.

The convention then proceeded with other elections and before adjournment Col. Ivan N. Walker of Indianapolis was chosen Senior Vice-Commander and J. C. Bigger of Texas was elected Junior Vice-Commander.

The convention also selected the place of holding the next encampment. When it came to a vote Pittsburg was the only claimant left in the field, Lincoln, Neb., and Philadelphia being the last to withdraw. The city at the junction of the Allegheny and Monongahela seemed the unanimous choice of the delegates and they voted to a man for Pittsburg.

The committee here reported that 450,000 veterans had been fed at Pittsburg on their way to the war, and as many were fed again on the way home. In addition to this nearly 400,000 wounded and sick soldiers were reported to have been cared for by the citizens of Pittsburg during the war. As a consequence the veterans had a warm spot in their hearts for the town, and were only too glad of the chance to go back there and see the place again.

Sketch of the New Commander-in-Chief.

The new Commander-in-Chief, John J. B. Adams, or "Jack" Adams as he is called at home, is one of the most popular veterans in New England. For years he has been identified with the Grand Army as one of the most active and influential members of the Department of Massachusetts. In 1861, before he was 20 years of age, he enlisted as a private in the battalion which became the nucleus of the Nineteenth Massachusetts. He served through the war, rising to the rank of Captain. When not disabled by wounds he participated in every march and in every battle of the Army of the Potomac in which his regiment took a part. At Fredericksburg he saved the regimental colors from capture after eight color-bearers had been shot down. He was severely wounded in the second day's fight at Gettysburg and a second time before Petersburg, where he was captured and suffered the horrors of a Southern prison. He is a member of Lander Post of Lynn, Mass., the second in membership in the country. Nothing has been too good for "Jack" Adams, and he in turn has met the expectations of his supporters as Postmaster at Lynn and as Deputy Superintendent of the Concord Reformatory. He now holds the responsible position of Sergeant-at-Arms of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Last year his ardent friends presented his name to the Republican convention for the candidacy for Lieutenant-Governor, and without canvass or organization his name called out a large vote.

Commander Blodgett's Coup.

Illinois Department Commander Blodgett created a sensation in the convention hall this afternoon not down on the program. As was well known, none could be admitted to the hall without the countersign. As State Commander he is necessarily supplied with this. In company with four women he gained entrance to the hall and marched his friends straight up the aisle during the confusion preceding the election of Commander-in-Chief and introduced them to the delegates one after another.

Commander-in-Chief Weissert and the others on the platform were mute with astonishment and did not offer to interfere. The women proved to be members of the organization known as the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, who split off from the Women's Relief Corps at Kansas City several years ago because they objected to any save blood relations of the old soldiers being members. The corps, however, remains the official auxiliary of the veterans and the women of the Grand Army are clamoring for recognition. The ones individually are said to be with them in sympathy, but the convention must take action before the women can be recognized.

The four strangers delivered speeches and laid their claims eloquently before the convention and then retired while one could have heard a pin drop. After their departure there was quite an uproar on account of Commander Blodgett's nerve in lending his assistance to the ladies.

Business Session Begins Work.

The opening business convention of the delegates was held in the beautifully decorated Tomlinson's Hall. The interior was accurately portrayed in this morning's TRIBUNE and complimentarily spoken of by Chicago boys in blue when their papers came today. The convention assembled at 11 o'clock, but the morning session was taken up in seating delegates and in organization. Admission was denied to all who failed to give the national countersign given out last night by Commander-in-Chief Weissert.

The Columbia Post of Chicago, with the Second Regiment Band, escorted Commander-in-Chief Weissert to the convention hall, and a great shout greeted the arrival of the chief officer. Other shouts went up as the familiar figures of old Generals and corps commanders came in. Soon after they arrived Gov. Matthews welcomed the delegates on behalf of the State, and Mayor Sullivan on behalf of the city. Col. Eli Lilly, Chairman of the Indianapolis Reception committee, also spoke, after which they withdrew, and the session got down to business.

Adjt. Stone of the Commander-in-Chief's staff reported 763 delegates present, which was little over a quorum of the voting strength of the official body. Commander-in-Chief Weissert read a telegram from Washington, withholding the signature, that created a sensation. It stated that the Interior Department had restored the rules of the previous administration in the Pension Department, making the rulings the same as were in vogue before the advent of Secretary Hoke Smith.

On the reassembling of the convention in the afternoon the reports of the heads of the departments were submitted.

Address of the Commander-in-Chief.

The address of Commander-in-Chief Weissert comprised over 8,000 words. On the pension question he said in effect:

It has been supposed and justly believed that the pensioner was not subject to the whims or caprices of officials. Recently, however, we find scores of worthy veterans, some above the age of three score and ten, yes four score years, many suffering from wounds received on the battlefield, or disease incurred while in the service of their country, or other disabilities which are covered by law, cut off from the pension roll without first making proper investigation. By a large majority the Fifty-first Congress passed what is known as the disability bill, which was supplementary to previous enactments of a similar nature. The vote was one which convinced every one that the country wanted the bill to become a law. It received the signature of the President and became a law the 27th day of June, 1890. The law was considered a wise one and has given general satisfaction. As you are aware, during the last three years some of those who were not the friends of our country during that mighty contest from 1861 to 1865 have taken every means within their power to create a public sentiment against pension laws and pensioners. It is hardly necessary to state that many of those who were and still are the most bitter in their denunciations and abuse do not confine themselves to facts, and most of them were not in the army on either side.

Many Sleep in the Open Air.

The one great feature noticeable during the grand parade yesterday was the solid bank of Grand Army uniforms that lined the streets while the comrades were enduring the strain of an exacting march in the broiling sun. All agree that the age and yearly augmented decrepitude of the veterans was the prime cause of this. Conservative estimate places the number in the city at 100,000, thus showing that only about 20 per cent took part in the parade. The visitors were entirely worn out when night came. Still they gathered in thousands about the monument place and held impromptu camp-fires until midnight.

Hundreds bunked in the open air last night, some with only a blanket, but by far the larger number with the simple stone step of the monument for a pillow. The patrolling police were the only sentinels. They offered no objections to the free use of the parks, and saw that the weary sleepers were left undisturbed.

With the break of day the men were up again, and after a wash at a public hydrant were ready for another day's enjoyment in the countless round of reunions that were being held today.

Compliments to Chicago Comrades.

Many are the complimentary expressions here concerning the fine showing of the Chicago post at the grand encampment, with the famous Second Regiment band to attract a crowd. The headquarters at the Denison Hotel are continually thronged. All visitors have been royally entertained. The figure cut by the World's Fair City post in the parade yesterday will be long remembered as one of the best features of that noble procession. By some unaccountable blunder no mention was made of the famous Abe Lincoln Post, No. 91, with its veteran drum and fife corps. Every man was in the parade, all carrying canes, under command of Sherman P. Stiles and Junior Vice-Commander Dr. Thurston. All Chicago men declare that they marched better than ever before.

Many of the Chicago veterans left for home today. U. S. Grant Post that had 350 men in line, the largest number from any one post with the exception of George H. Thomas Post and several Indiana posts, will return tomorrow morning. Abe Lincoln and George H. Thomas Posts leave tonight.

Everett H. Rexford of Chicago is one of the most noted buglers attending the encampment. He was with Battery A, Light Artillery of Chicago, during the war. Mr.

COL. I. N. WALKER.

Rexford is now Department State Bugler for Illinois. He and his bugle are well known to thousands of veterans.

Chicago Post Wins the Banner.

George H. Thomas Post No. 5 of Chicago, C. J. Tebbetts commanding, won the beautiful $200 banner for the G. A. R. post outside of Indiana for the largest representation in the parade yesterday. The Seventeenth Illinois Cavalry held its reunion this morning. There are 600 members of the regiment now living, but they are so widely scattered that only a small number are at the encampment. The regular annual reunion of the Seventeenth Cavalry will be held at the Illinois Building at the World's Fair Friday, where it is expected that 200 will attend. The survivors of the Ninth Illinois Cavalry Veteran Association will hold their eighth annual reunion at the Press club rooms, Chicago, Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 12 and 13.

EX-PRESIDENT SPEAKS TO COMRADES.

Many Other Reunions and Pathetic Scenes—Gen. Lew Wallace Breaks Down.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 6.—Ex-President Harrison's old regiment, the Seventieth, with brigade associates, held forth at Masonic Hall

[Continued on second page.]

MEN WHO WON'T WORK

FORCE SENT OUT ON DRAINAGE CANAL QUIT THE JOB.

They Rode Out 348 Strong, with Light Hearts—One Turn with Shovel, Pick, and Wheelbarrow Was Enough and All but Five Threw Up the Sponge and Walked Back to the City—Kopperl's Relief Mission Closed for Lack of Contributions.

The 348 men who went out to Willow Springs yesterday morning to work on the Drainage Canal were light-hearted. They boarded a Chicago and Alton train at 6 o'clock and rode away fully impressed with the knowledge that they were not to go about the crowded city starving for something to eat any more. But as the day grew older the sunshine faded out of the prospect and a great change came over the situation. Either the labor to be performed was not what they thought it to be, or the men did not want to work. Anyway 343 of the party threw up the sponge before night and started back to Chicago. At quitting time last evening only five men remained. The rest had disappeared. As a result, therefore, of the first day's effort to give employment to the unemployed the latter failed most dismally to do their part.

It was nearly 7 o'clock when the train reached Willow Springs. William Harlev & Son, on whose contract these men had been engaged, were there to receive them. The men were drawn up in line and given a few words of advice as to the rules and regulations under which they were to work.

They Throw Up the Sponge.

Promptly at 7 o'clock the signal to sail in was given, and, as the line moved down into the canal-pits, each man was given a tool of one kind or another to work with. Some drew wheelbarrows, some shovels, and some picks. The pickers loosened up a section of earth, the shovelers loaded it into the wheelbarrows, and the wheelers ran away with it to the embankment. At the end of the first round a dozen men said they were tired and the others gradually moved away, deciding the work did not suit their ability.

As a consequence Col. Rend gave notice that registration booths would be again put up on the Lake-Front. This was done yesterday afternoon. Two hundred of the men were set to work on the Harlev section and the rest on McArthur sections.

Through the fear that many men might fail to secure work through ignorance of the red tape necessary to obtain it on the drainage canal Trustee Kelly at the Drainage Board meeting said that no man would be given work unless he first applied to Col. Rend's committee and obtained proper credentials. "I make this statement," said Trustee Kelly, "because within the last few days 200 men have applied to me personally for work. The board has nothing to do with hiring them. We shall continue to give employment to all the unemployed who desire it as long as work can be found for them on the canal."

Contractors Are Delinquent.

The question whether Agnew & Co., the contractors on Secs. 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9, shall hold their contracts or not is in a fair way to be settled within the next few days. They have been exceedingly delinquent in their work, and, although the force employed by them has been increased in the last few days, the progress made has not satisfied the engineers of the board. At yesterday's meeting Engineer Randolph certified that the work of Agnew & Co. was unnecessarily and unreasonably delayed, and that the contractors have and are willfully and persistently violating the conditions and covenants of their contracts. It was referred to the Joint Engineering and Finance committee and an extra meeting of the board called for next Monday afternoon, when it is probable that Agnew & Co.'s case will be disposed of.

Bills and vouchers amounting to $161,894 were approved. This included a construction account on seventeen miles of the Drainage Channel for the last half of August amounting to $145,517.90. It is expected that the work of construction for the first half of September will call for the expenditure of nearly $200,000.

An agreement made by Superintendent of Construction Westan with the Highway Commissioners of Lemont was ratified by the board. It gives the Sanitary District the right to construct a new channel for the Desplaines River west of the present channel, and also to build a bridge over the same.

An order was passed upon recommendation of the Joint Committee on Engineering and Finance establishing a new grade for the drainage canal between Lockport and Bridgeport. The effect of the change of grade is to deepen the channel two feet, making its depth from Lockport to Bridgeport continuous at twenty-two feet. The increased cost of excavation will be $200,000.

DISTRESS RELIEVED AT KOPPERL'S.

Many New Cases of Destitution Reported at the Mission.

Tales of suffering and starvation continue at Kopperl Relief committee, Clinton and Judd streets. For several hours yesterday long lines of people were presented with tickets for food. Some who had been too proud to come before were now compelled by hunger to seek alms. A number brought written notices received from hard-hearted landlords that they must vacate within ten days or be thrown out. Many of these were widows. Barbara Kokla, a widow and a Bohemian, came in with pale face bathed in tears and laid on the table a notice that she must get out that day. She with a family of six children had occupied two little rooms at No. 768 Allport street, owned by Fred Ellert.

Mrs. Scieles of No. 206 Brown street had faced starvation too long before seeking aid for herself and little one, and when she attempted to explain her condition she fainted. The total number of these notices presented to date is 132.

Miss B. Foreman, No. 3417 Prairie avenue; Miss Jennie Strauss, No. 1838 Michigan avenue; Miss Irma Rosenthal, No. 3213 South Park avenue, called and desired to render assistance. They were given the names of those in greatest distress. J. Simon, No. 58 Barber street and P. Bluementhal, No. 166 Liberty street, brought a load of 150 watermelons. Yesterday no arrests for fraud were made and no cases of repetition were known. S. Newman of No. 434 West Seventeenth street, who has a large acquaintance in that vicinity, stood at the door, and a number of men who came for bread hesitated and turned away when they saw him.

The people in charge of the work fear their funds will soon become exhausted unless subscriptions come in faster.

The total number fed yesterday was; Families, 3,820; adults, 4,960; children, 10,622. Total amount of bread given out, 14,960 pounds; meat, 2,565 pounds; total number fed to date, 112,508; bread issued, 98,427 pounds; meat, 23,287. Mr. Kopperl gave notice last night that owing to the small amount of money contributed he would be obliged to discontinue the distribution. No rations will be issued today. Contributions yesterday amounted to $40.

SUBFINANCE COMMITTEE AT WORK.

Headquarters Opened and Solicitors Ready to Send Out.

The subcommittee of the General Finance committee for the relief of the unemployed which is to canvass for subscriptions began work yesterday. The plan is the same as was adopted to raise subscriptions for the World's Fair when all other means had been exhausted. It comprised a classified list of all men and firms in various branches of business. The Exposition officers placed these lists and one of their office rooms in the Rand-McNally Building at the service of the committee. A force of clerks was loaned by Manager Selfridge of Marshall Field & Co., who were put to work revising the lists. Z. S. Holbrook has charge of this work, assisted by H. S. Vail. There are 210 classes in the lists and from every one of these from three to five committeemen will be selected who will solicit from those in their branch of business. The lists will be ready at 10 o'clock this morning, when they will be submitted to the General Finance committee, which will meet this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Mayor's office.

The committee expects to get the use of the old Adams Express Company Building at the foot of Randolph street.

Mr. Holbrook said yesterday: "This is purely emergency work, but it will continue while it is needed. We will not humiliate any man by giving him charity while he is able to use his hands. We sent 315 men this morning to work on the drainage canal. We will send out 200 more men tomorrow."

GIVE A BANQUET TO RAILROAD MEN.

World's Fair People Pay Back the Courtesy of an Excursion to the Northwest.

On the recent excursion to the Northwest there were as invited guests of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and Great Northern roads forty-eight representatives of twenty-seven nations. These guests, speaking twenty-two languages, gave a banquet last night to their entertainers at the New York Building. Representing the St. Paul road were Third Vice-President Ripley, J. W. Ainslee, and Louis Jackson. Representing the Great Northern were General Manager Mohler, Passenger Agent Whitney, and W. J. Footner. Special guests were William E. Curtis, late of the Bureau of American Republics, and A. Dickie, Executive Commissioner of North Dakota. Commissioner Wyman, from Rhode Island, responded to the toast, "The President of the United States." Du Puy de Lome, Commissioner from Spain, Vice-President Ripley, General Manager Mohler, and others responded to toasts. Representatives of the Orange Free State, New South Wales, Bulgaria, Japan, Spain, Germany, Jamaica, Poland, Colombia, Uruguay, Belgium, and other countries were present. Louis Meridith Howland of the New York Building was master of ceremonies.

ALABAMA GIRL WANTS A HUSBAND.

She Writes a Letter to Postmaster Sexton Displaying Original Orthography.

There is a girl down in Alabama who displays an original quality of diction in a letter to Postmaster Sexton requesting him to look up a Chicago man for a husband for her. Her communication is on file at the office and Secretary Thomas says he will be pleased to entertain applications for the position. The letter reads:

Mr. Postmaster: Dear on my frend, give this lettr to some men so he can rite to me for I want a husban. i Will giv you my age and itts age 22 and five feet hi blue eyes and black hare. i want to mary at wonc. i want som nice man a bout 25 yers old or 35 fire yers old and send me your pictur and I will send you mine; we air orphant girl, I will mak him a gud wif. Will yer do this favor for me so I will clos tel I get a nancer from him. I am a wite girl. I don't like the Ala bors. I want him a Chichago man. You can writ me if yer want to Mr. Postmaster. Good-by Sweetcharte.

HAWAII WILL HAVE A LARGE EXHIBIT.

It Secures 68,200 Feet Space on the Midwinter Fair Grounds.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 6.—[United Press Dispatch.]—A contract was signed today by Commissioner Thurston of Hawaii and Director General De Young of the Midwinter Fair granting the Hawaiian company 68,200 feet of space on the Fair site upon which to erect the company's exhibit. Commissioner Thurston left for Chicago this afternoon, where he will make arrangements to have the volcano exhibit removed immediately after the closing of the Chicago Fair. Space has also been selected for the site of the Vienna village, for which a contract will shortly be closed. The Executive committee has issued a notice that it is prepared to receive bids for the erection of the Manufactures and Liberal Arts Building, specifications for which are at the architect's office, the bids to be delivered not later than the 14th inst.

FALLS INTO THE CANAL AND IS DROWNED

Putnam Wheelman Loses His Life In Full Sight of His Companion.

Yesterday afternoon a man named Cook and a young man whose name the police did not obtain, both from Putnam, Ill., were passing through Rome on their bicycles, when the companion met with an accident that threw him and his wheel into the Illinois and Michigan Canal. Mr. Cook was about 100 feet distant at the time the accident occurred, and immediately rode up to the place and found his companion struggling in the water, which is fifteen feet below the road. Mr. Cook told his companion to swim to the bank, but he replied he could not swim, and before anything could be done to save him he had drowned. The body could not be found. Mr. Cook left for Joliet shortly after the accident, and the police did not learn the name of the drowned man.

LAND IN DISPUTE BELONGS TO MEXICO.

Judge Dougherty of Texas Gives the History of a Banco Apparently in Texas.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—W. P. Dougherty, Judge of Hidalgo County, one of the best posted men of the country on the geography of the island in dispute between this country and Mexico, said today: "The banco in question undoubtedly belongs to Mexico. This banco is a part of an original tract granted to the Indians by the Spanish Government and then became the property of a woman by the name of Bocanegra, who rented the land to Andres Salinas, who has had possession for several years. The old lady Bocanegra recently died and Salinas now claims it as his own. In the meantime the river had cut this banco off and left it on the Texas side, and since then it has been claimed that it is Texas soil."

ARKANSAS REPORTS A TRIPLE MURDER.

Quarrel Over a Corn Cob Pipe Results in a Tragedy.

TEXARKANA, Ark., Sept. 6.—Yesterday afternoon at Rocky Comfort, thirty miles north of here, an old man named W. F. Crow and a neighbor named J. B. Burke had a difficulty concerning the ownership of a corn cob pipe which ended in Burke's shooting Crow through the body, killing him. Clint Crow, son of the old man, then shot Burke, fatally wounding him. The latter shot and killed Clint Crow and died five minutes later.

Imagines He Is Worth Billions.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—David S. Bennett, an ex-Representative in Congress and a millionaire, whose vast business enterprises a few years ago made him widely known through this State, labors under the delusion that he is worth billions of dollars, which he constantly is trying to invest in elevators. Bennett goes to different lithographing establishments and orders printed in lots of 250,000 bonds valued at $1,000 each. The millionaire's family retains a man whose time is largely taken in going around after Bennett to cancel these orders. On all other matters Mr. Bennett is perfectly rational.

The purity and excellence of the famous Bordeaux wines are fully represented by the Clarets and Sauternes of J. Calvet & Co.

WITH INDIA'S CREEDS.

WISE MEN COME OUT OF THE EAST TO EXPLAIN THEIR BELIEFS.

Forms, Old in the Orient but New to the United States, That These Priests of Buddhism, Brahmanism, and Jainism Are Here to Make Clear—How the Faiths Differ from Each Other—Unitarianism Similar in Many Phases—Personal Appearance of the Strangers.

Babu Protap Chunder Mozoomdar, Chief Apostle of the Brahmo Soaj sect, of Calcutta; H. Dharmapâla, Buddhist priest, Grand Secretary of the Maha-Bodhi society, of Colombo, Ceylon; B. B. Nagarkar, priest of the Brahma religion; Veerachand Gandhi, priest and representative of Jainism, are distinguished Oriental religionists who will be heard in the Parliament of Religions next week. They arrived yesterday afternoon from New York, whence they had come from Calcutta by way of London.

Babu Protap Chunder Mozoomdar and H. Dharmapâla are guests of A. C. Bartlett, No. 2720 Prairie avenue. Veerachand Gandhi is the guest of the Rev. Dr. Barrows, No. 2927 Indiana avenue, and B. B. Nugarkar is the guest of M. Hughitt, No. 2828 Prairie avenue. Protap Chunder Mozoomdar has been in Chicago before and preached several times in this city on his former visit, which was ten years ago. His religion and its tenets are, therefore, not new either to Chicagoans or to the people of the United States.

The leader of the Brahmo Somaj is a splendid looking man with a patriarchal beard streaked with gray. He has a strong face, bronze brown and striking, with clear cut, regular features and a strong but not prominent aquiline nose. He was dressed in a ministerial black coat with light checked trousers. His companion was more picturesque as he sat across the table in a big arm chair in Mr. Bartlett's library. He was the younger by a score of years, apparently 35 years of age. His dress was the long-skirted garment of the Singalese, reaching to his instep, over which he wore a light coat buttoned to his chin. Combed straight back from his forehead, his coal-black hair fell in a wavy sweep to his shoulders.

H. Dharmapâla is of slender figure, rather delicate of appearance in comparison to the sturdily built Hindoo. His complexion, too, is lighter, though his beard, a mustache and sparse chin whiskers, are of coal black.

Both speak English with an elegance of diction that bespeaks culture and refinement.

Describes Their Religion.

"The religion of the Unitarians," said Protap Chunder Mozoomdar, "is principally the same as mine. We have common beliefs. The Brahmo Somaj is progressive Hindooism assimilated with Christian principles. I preach in many of the Christian churches. I preached in Plymouth Church, New York, Sept. 3."

Protap Chunder Mozoomdar was in an amiable mood, and in flowing, polished English he explained that the term Brahmo Somaj meant the society of worshipers of the Supreme God. Unitarianism, he said, might be termed the Brahmo Somaj of the United States. The society was at first composed of a few rich and not very devout men. It was abused in turn by the orthodox and the heterodox Brahmans. About twenty years ago it assumed a devotional character. The element of moral purification followed with the freedom and education of women and the abolition of caste. It believes that Christ was the Son of God and not God himself, and that sacraments only certify the union between the Lord and God, but that the presence of God is not confined to any special place.

"You see," he continued, "that we are heterodox. Yet we have grown in the sixty years of our existence so that in another half century we may hope to have overspread India."

Represents Millions of Buddhists.

H. Dharmpala, the mild-mannered theosophical Singalese, listened complacently to his companion's exposition of faith. Then he said: "I came to this great country bringing the good wishes and peace of 475,000,000 of Buddhists. I belong to the Southern Church of Buddha, embracing the countries of Burmah, Siam, Ceylon, Arakan, and Cambodia, and distinguished from the northern branch of the church. That branch embraces the countries of Thibet, China, Japan, Cores, and all the Mongolian countries of Liberia. This is the first time one of my religion has come to America to explain it publicly. The difference between the two branches of the Buddhist Church is in the ritual. The basic doctrines and fundamental principles are the same. It is simply in the gorgeous ritual that the Northern church excels us. The ritual of the Southern church is the primitive form. The Northern church has introduced modern embellishments. The doctrines of the Southern church are in the original Pali, the ancient language of India of twenty-four centuries ago. The scripture of the Northern church is in Sanscrit and translations. Now, my mission is to explain away the errors of opinion regarding Buddhism."

He smiled at Mozoomdar, and then added: "Here is my friend with his religion, and there is Nagarkar, the orthodox Brahman, and Gandhi the Jain. They will all speak in this country, and one cannot imagine the result of all this."

"What is the difference between Buddhism and Jainism?" was asked.

"They are much alike," said Mozoomdar. "Jainism is a contemporary religion of Buddhism, and it has certain doctrines like Buddhism."

"Take this declaration," said Dharmpâla waxing warm at the idea of comparing Buddhism with Jainism, or any other religion for that matter. "Buddhism has the same relation to Jainism in its ethical aspects as it has to Brahmanism. But in its psychology Buddhism is at variance. This discovery was made about ten years ago."

SETTLE OLD SCORES WITH A KILLING.

Two Kentucky Policemen Shoot Each Other Down, One Dying Instantly.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 6.—Robert West and Will Davis, members of the police force at Hopkinsville, Ky., settled an old score this morning with a pistol duel to the death. Davis fired first and West promptly returned it. They were within arm's reach of each other. At the same instant both fired a second time. Davis sank to the platform, West reeled and fell. He died in four minutes. The bullet had passed through his heart. Davis was placed in a carriage and taken to his house, where he cannot long survive.

May Be Hanged Because of a Blunder.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Harrison Duncan, who is now in jail in this city awaiting execution for the killing of Policeman James Brady Oct. 6, 1890, is likely to be the victim of a peculiar legal entanglement. In spite of the fact that his case is now pending in the Supreme Court of the United States on a writ of error no notification of a stay of proceedings has been given to the Sheriff of St. Louis County, and that official announces that unless he is given notice before Friday he will be compelled, as a matter of legal duty, to hand Duncan that day.

Blanchard-Kidson Wedding.

NEPONSETT, Mass., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Ervin Barton Kidson of Chicago was married here this evening to Miss Nellie Louise Blanchard at the home of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. Elizabeth Blanchard. Mr. and Mrs. Kidson will reside in Chicago after Sept. 29.

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, THURSDAY, SEPT. 7, 1893.

Red Letter Days at the Fair.

May 1 (Opening day)	198,965
May 30 (Decoration day)	115,379
June 8 (Infanta day)	135,361
June 15 (German day)	165,059
July 4 (United States day)	263,373
July 20 (Swedish day)	129,873
Aug. 12 (Bohemian day)	151,971
Aug. 15 (Hajah day)	133,830
Aug. 19 (British day)	168,561
Aug. 24 (Illinois day)	243,951
Aug. 26 (Machinery day)	168,036
Sept. 2 (Roman Catholic day)	148,500
Sept. 4 (New York day)	160,325
Sept. 6 (Wisconsin day)	172,765

Paid Admissions at the Fair.

Total for May	1,050,037	Sept. 3 (Sund'y)	25,950
Total for June	2,278,113	Sept. 4 (M'ond'y)	160,262
Total for July	2,761,263	Sept. 5 (T'ue'y)	144,706
Total for Aug.	3,515,393	Sept. 6 (Wed'y)	172,765
Sept. 1 (Friday)	135,778	Tl from May 1	10,780,767
Sept. 2 (Sat'd'y)	148,560		

Weather for Chicago today:

Generally fair, south winds.

Pages.

1 Capt. Adams Chosen Commander-in-Chief.
Men Set to Work on Canal Quit in an Hour.
Come to Explain Oriental Religions.
Wisconsin Day Celebrated at the Fair.

2 Judge Ewing's World's Fair Decision.
Titles to Indiana Farms Attacked.
Foster May Pay Creditors One-Half.

3 Silverites Defeated in the Senate.
Aeronaut Ehermann Safe.
House Rules Are Finally Adopted.
Candidate Coffin Sends No Acceptance.

5 Fleet Blockades Rio Janeiro.
Rockefeller's Iron Trust Is Organized.
County Clerk May Call a Special Election.
Depew Denies Opposition to Low Rates.

6 Dr. A. H. Wilson Killed by a Cable Train.
America's Cup Trial Races Begin Today.

7 Nancy Hanks and Directum Are to Trot.
Common Racing at Hawthorne.
Old Banquet Falls Into a Soft Spot.

9 Caging New Animals in Lincoln Park.
M. T. Elder Criticises Catholicism Sharply.
Local Roads Favor Excursion Rates to Fair

10 News from the Insurance World.

12 World's Fair Live Stock Awards.

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION NEWS.

Yesterday—Wisconsin People Celebrate—Judge Ewing Declines to Hear the Sunday-Closing Injunction Case—Special and General Live Stock Awards Made—Frank Higbee Discharged as a Judge in Manufactures Building—First Presentation in America of "Llewellyn" at Festival Hall.

Today—Pennsylvania and Brazil Days—Parade of Exhibit Horses Through the Grounds, Starting from Stock Pavilion at 2 p. m.—Boat Races at 4 p. m.—Balloon Ascension in Front of Pennsylvania Building at 3 p. m.—Fire Works, and Art Gallery, Anthropological, Forestry, and Shoe and Leather Buildings Open at Night—Third Eisteddfod Concert in Festival Hall in the Evening.

Coming Events of Importance.

Sept. 8—Welsh Eisteddfod. Procession of allegorical floats.

Sept. 9—Utah, California, and Grand Army day. Stationary engineers day. Transportation day. Columbian Catholic congress.

Sept. 11—Silver day. Veterans' day.

Sept. 12—Veterans' day. Maryland day. Colorado day. Shoe and Leather Exhibitors' day.

Sept. 13—Veterans' day. Michigan day. Amateur Athletic Union.

Sept. 14—Veterans' day. Ohio day.

Sept. 15—Keeley, Costa Rica, and Vermont days.

Sept. 16—Railroad day.

Sept. 27—Indiana day.

Oct. 1—Mexican day.

CIRCUS TRAIN DERAILED IN CALIFORNIA.

Two Men Killed and Six Wounded by Cars Overbalanced by Horses.

GRASS VALLEY, Cal., Sept. 6.—[United Press Dispatch.]—The narrow-gauge train conveying Sells & Renfrew's circus to Colfax was wrecked a mile and a half from this city early this morning. Two men were killed and half a dozen were injured. The train was proceeding slowly around a curve when the horses in a box-car overbalanced the car, derailing the train. The killed are:

HIRST, ANDREW, of Colfax, aged 17, taking free ride.

JONES, HANK, circus property man.

The wounded are as follows:

COUGHLIN, DAN, engineer, sprained about hip.

CROWELL, AL., groom, head smashed, ribs broken.

DUFFY, JOSEPH, fireman, bruised about body.

JONES, JOSEPH, canvasman, head smashed, wrist broken.

RUSSELL, TOM, legs badly bruised.

SPRVINS, BILL, cook, leg broken and serious internal injuries.

BARBER SHOOTS AND KILLS WRONG MAN.

Difficulty in Kentucky Saloon Results in Murder—Threats of Lynching.

PRINCETON, Ky., Sept. 6.—Lafayette Barber shot and killed Page Stokes in Jerry Duke's saloon last night. Barber and Will George got into a difficulty, when Barber drew his pistol and fired at George, but at the instant of the firing Stokes stepped in between them and the ball passed through his head. Barber is a barber. He made his escape, and the other negroes threaten to hang him if he can be found.

MANY APPLICATIONS FOR WARRANTS.

Judge Ross' Order for Deportation of Chum Chan Yuen Bears Results.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 6.—After Judge Ross had rendered his decision in the United States District Court ordering the deportation of Chum Chan Yuen, the Chinaman arrested under Sec. 6 of the Geary act, over 100 applications for warrants were made. Judge Ross says in his decision that the money appropriated to carry the act into effect does not apply to any particular section and may be used for any of the purposes of the act.

FEARS THAT SEVEN PERSONS PERISHED

Haverhill (Mass.) Yacht Missing and Supposed to Have Foundered.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Sept. 6.—A week ago last Monday Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wright with two children, and Mr. and Mrs. Gordon and one child started in the yacht Daisy for a sail to Portland, but nothing has been heard from the party since the morning they sailed. The yacht was out in the fierce storm of last week and it is believed it was capsized and the whole party drowned.

Killed by a Convict, Who Escapes.

FORT MADISON, Ia., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—At noon today, while assisting a constable and posse to convey a prisoner to the county jail, Herman Antleman was shot and killed. The prisoner was Alfred Anderson, an ex-convict who was released last month. After firing the shot Anderson made his escape. A posse is in pursuit. If caught he will be lynched. Antleman was a farmer, 30 years old, and leaves a wife and one child.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

James Marion Pennock, who was arrested near the scene of the 'Frisco train robbery, was taken to St. Louis yesterday. He was identified by the engineer.

Arrangements were made yesterday to open a spiritualistic college at Liberal, Mo., the first school of its kind ever founded in the world. Prof. D. C. Buchanan of Creston, Ia., was chosen President.

Alonzo Brookshire, a Kentucky desperado, doing a life term for wholesale murder, died in the State prison at Frankfort yesterday of typhoid fever. There is an epidemic of typhoid and mumps among the convicts.

LAST EDITION.

BADGER STATE'S DAY

Crowds of Wisconsin People Celebrate It at the Fair.

RECEPTIONS AND A DANCE

Beautiful Fireworks, Including Specially Designed Pieces.

NEW LIBERTY BELL TO RING

That Is Part of the California and Veteran Celebration.

TODAY PENNSYLVANIA AND BRAZIL

Wisconsin day was celebrated in Jackson Park yesterday. The State building, from the cupola to the ground, was trimmed with the national colors. From the flagstaff to every convenient point were stretched long festoons of Chinese lanterns. The gravel walks were bordered with fairy lamps, and the lawn was ornamented with them, variegated and so placed as to spell "Wisconsin." One corner of the lawn was occupied by Bach's Band, from Milwaukee. Inside the building was a bower of flags and roses, which had been arranged by the daughters of Wisconsin.

The single-fare rate offered by the railroads was promptly accepted, and as far as possible the whole population of the State endeavored to be present Wisconsin day. They made a jam at the Fifty-seventh street gate during the morning; and as to the State Building it would not contain a tenth part of the people who tried to force themselves into it. When the rooms were full the porticoes were crowded; and when these overflowed the crowds sat in groups on the green grass nearest at hand.

There were present, to begin with, Gov. G. W. Peck and staff, consisting of Lieut.-Gov. Charles Jonas, Secretary of State T. J. Cunningham, State Treasurer John Hunner, Attorney-General J. L. O'Connor, Gen. Otto Falk, and Cols. G. H. Windsor, Gustave Pabst, Thomas H. Dever, H. J. Weed, William Strong, and W. J. Bogle. Then there were:

State Superintendent Oliver E. Wells, Railroad Commissioner Thomas Thompson, Insurance Commissioner Wilbur M. Root, Senators A. B. Mead, T. A. Persons, E. K. Erwin, L. A. Weeks, A

Army of the Republic will make appropriate addresses. Children will strew flowers on and around the bell. Arrangements are being made whereby a chorus of 300 voices from the Salt Lake Tabernacle, with other choruses from the grounds, will unite in singing the "Star Spangled Banner" and "America."

At the close of the exercises the Grand Army will probably disperse until 3 o'clock, the hour of holding its camp-fire in the Stock Pavilion.

The Californians will return to their State Building, where at 2 p. m. the literary exercises will be held. An address of welcome on behalf of the California World's Fair Commission and the State in general by James D. Phelan, Vice-President of the California Commission; a formal address by Stephen M. White, one of the United States Senators from California, followed by speeches by the President of the Western Association of California Pioneers, and by a representative of the Mexican veterans; songs and recitations will constitute the program. A feature will be the free distribution during the day of California fresh fruit, four carloads of assorted fruits having arrived yesterday. Within the next two days it is expected enough fruit will arrive to make an entire trainload, it being the intention to have enough on hand to give a package to every man, woman, and child who enters the Exposition grounds. The fruit will consist of oranges, lemons, nectarines, peaches, pears, grapes, prunes, and plums, with raisins, almonds, and walnuts. It is probable also that there will be several thousand small souvenir bottles of wine given away. Inasmuch as Sept. 9 has also been set aside for Grand Army day, Californians will be particularly hospitable towards the members of that organization and a special supply of fruit will be placed at their disposal.

Each of the State buildings, Exposition officials, the chiefs of the principal departments, and representatives of the press within the Exposition grounds will be the recipients of baskets of assorted fruit and other products of California.

PENNSYLVANIA CELEBRATES TODAY.

The Keystone State Has an Interesting Program to Follow Out.

The program for the celebration of Pennsylvania day today will begin with a parade at 10 a. m. in which Gov. Pattison and staff in carriages will lead the famous City Troop of Philadelphia and the Naval Battalion. At 11 o'clock in the State Building, A. B. Farquhar, Executive Commissioner, will preside and the Iowa State band will furnish the music. After a speech by Gov. R. E. Pattison, the celebrated Cymrodorion Society of Scranton, Pa., 250 voices, will sing. George V. Massey of the Council of Administration and Lieut.-Gov. Louis A. Watres will talk, and then the Scranton Choral Union, 275 voices, will sing, and James Beck and Benjamin Whitman of Philadelphia, Gen. D. H. Hastings, and National Commissioner John W. Woodside will speak. The Wilkesbarre Choral Union will follow with music. Later a chorus will be rendered by all the societies participating in the program.

Prof. King will give his 368th balloon ascension in front of the Pennsylvania Building. He was the aeronaut at the Centennial. He will have a balloon of a capacity of 30,000 cubic feet of gas, and will be able to take up three or four persons with him.

A reception to the Governor will be given from 4 to 6 o'clock at the State Building, and at 8 o'clock there will be a grand display of fireworks on the lake-front east of the Manufactures Building. Special designs of the Liberty Bell, Pennsylvania, coat-of-arms of Pennsylvania, and the keystone will be shown. The pier near the battleship Illinois will be reserved for the Pennsylvanians.

A dispatch from Harrisburg, Pa., says, notwithstanding statements to that effect, the World's Fair Commissioners of Pennsylvania have not given the State building to Chicago. Such action, however, may be taken later.

TO RING ON SPECIAL OCCASIONS.

Dates in September When the Columbian Bell May Be Heard.

Sept. 12 the Columbian bell will ring in honor of the adoption of a new Constitution by Switzerland as well as the celebration of Maryland day. Sept. 13 it will commemorate the writing of the "Star Spangled Banner" by Francis S. Key. Sept. 16 the citizens of Vermont will celebrate their State day and the new bell will be rung. The following schedule of days when the bell will be rung during the remainder of the month has also been arranged:

Adoption of the Constitution of the United States by Congress Sept. 17.

Sept. 18, Nevada day; Sept. 19, admission of Colorado to the Union; Sept. 20, admission of Montana to the Union and birthday of Charles Carroll of Carrollton; Sept. 21, admission of Iowa to the Union; Sept. 22, for the State Commissioners to the Columbian Exposition; Sept. 23, for Paul Jones and the Stars and Stripes; Sept. 25, for the efforts of the Christian Endeavor Society to promote universal human peace and liberty; Sept. 27, admission of Indiana to the Union; Sept. 29, discovery of the Pacific Ocean; Sept. 30, for the living and dead of the Irish Nation who have struggled for liberty.

After the close of the Exposition the bell is to be taken on a tour through the principal cities of the country and in 1894 it will go to Europe to proclaim the gospel of peace and good will to all nations.

"LLEWELLYN" GIVEN AT THE FAIR.

Its First Presentation in America at Festival Hall—Eisteddfod Concert Tonight.

"Llewellyn," a dramatic cantata, by John Thomas, the work and a rehearsal of which were mentioned at length yesterday, achieved its first presentation in America last evening in Festival Hall under the personal direction of the composer. The soloists, all of whom had been heard in concert the previous evening, were Mrs. Mary Davies, Mrs. Jenny Alltwen Bell, Ben Davies, and D. Gordon Thomas. A solo harp part, running throughout the whole, was ably undertaken by Mme. Chatterton. The Chicago College Band of Harps, Brand's Cincinnati orchestra, and the mass chorus, aggregating a thousand voices, aided in the presentation.

The tone color given by this band of harps, twenty in number, was unusual, and the performers responded with admirable earnestness. The orchestra, however, at times proved quite inadequate, disagreeably so in the overture. The mass chorus was at times lacking in precision, as mass choruses always are, but there was far greater promptness of response than has usually been obtained in Festival Hall. The quality of the tenors in this chorus was delightful and the work done by the women's chorus especially commendable.

Mrs. Mary Davies possesses a sweet, though not powerful, voice, easy in delivery and suited to the ballad style of the work. Ben Davies reinforced the excellent impression that he made upon his first appearance by reason of moments of dramatic strength. The other soloists, particularly D. Gordon Thomas acquitted themselves creditably. In the work itself, as has been previously said, the charm is in the melody, spontaneous and tuneful always and distinguished by a flowing naturalness rare in these present days.

This evening at 8 o'clock in Festival Hall the third Eisteddfod concert will take place.

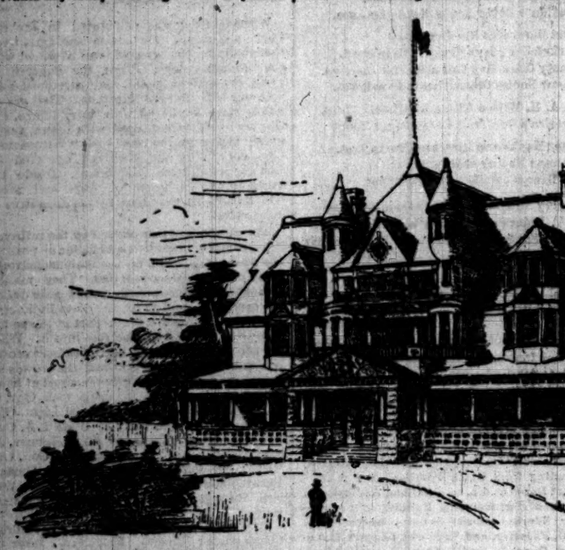
THOUSANDS DRINK CHOCOLATE.

The Menier Company's Pavilion at the Fair and Its Work.

Five thousand people a day are refreshed with chocolate in the exhibit building of the Chocolate-Menier company at Jackson Park. The little pavilion stands just south of the entrance to the Mines and Mining Building, and is within the Court of Honor. There is no other like building on the ground, constructed with so much expense and so beautifully designed. It is built in white and gold, and is of the Louis XV. style of architecture. The floor is mosaic; the panels are of the Louis XV. pattern; the windows are shaded with brocaded silk; and up in the dome is a painting done by a French artist, representing the Menier girl, the established trade mark of the firm, painting on a monument of honor the name of the company. About the walls are 176 electric lamps. Many of them are in solid bronze chandeliers of the Louis XV. pattern.

This is perhaps the first thing that attracts the attention of the visitor as he approaches the pavilion, but when once he has entered it the aroma of the chocolate becomes another attractive feature, and the one which is drawing 5,000 people there a day. About the rotunda are onyx topped tables, with solid bronze legs, and on these is served the chocolate of the largest firm of its kind in the world. When Leon Klein opened up his little ivory palace in June he gave the chocolate away, but it proved so strong a drawing card that a price had to be fixed for each cup, and what was once gratuitous now costs 15 cents.

It was more than 100 years ago that M. Menier began the manufacture of chocolate in France. Since that time it has been conducted by the Menier family, until now it is controlled by three sons, with a capital of $60,000,000. The company is so big that down in Nicaragua it controls the product of cocoa plantations so large that they make up the Menier Valley. Two thousand negroes raise the beans from



WISCONSIN STATE BUILDING AT THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

which the chocolate is made, and when the raw material reaches the sea coast it is transported to France and England on a fleet of twenty-five steamers belonging to the Menier company. The company has two factories, one in Paris and the other in London. The Paris factory employs 2,000 men and the London factory 1,200. The combined product is 33,000,000 pounds yearly, or a daily output of 112,000 pounds. Any one visiting the Agricultural Building may see in the French section a pile of chocolate representing one day's work of the Menier company, for in that pile there is an even 112,000 pounds. The Menier people also have their own sugar refineries.

In the pavilion at Jackson Park is stationed the banner of success, which reads: "Highest Awards at All Expositions." Mr. Klein has a cartload of medals there, and he says there are more in Paris. The company's goods are not being examined for awards here, because of the fact that Camille Krantz, the French Commissioner, arbitrarily withdrew all French exhibits from examination for awards. There are ten girls serving chocolate in the pavilion, which, with its gold and bronze, has cost $45,000.

FRANK HIGBEE IS DISCHARGED.

The National Commission Adopts the Investigating Committee's Report.

The National Commission yesterday adopted the report of its investigating committee to the effect that Commissioner Beeson, for his reported connection with an alleged attempt to secure an award in the Agricultural Building, deserved the severest condemnation on the part of the commission. The report of the same committee recommending the discharge of Frank Higbee, a judge in the Manufactures Building accused of similar conduct, was also adopted. Mr. Beeson's case was called up by Commissioner Groner of Virginia. One Commissioner wanted it laid over for awhile, but when Mr. Bromberg moved that the report be adopted it went through with but one dissenting vote. This was cast by Commissioner Mercer of Wyoming. Then the commission adopted a resolution to lay the report of the committee and the action of the commission before the Governor of Oklahoma and the President of the United States. Mr. Higbee's case was disposed of without ceremony, and the letter which he wrote to the commission, protesting against being found guilty, was ordered returned to him.

A report was prepared to be sent to Secretary Carlisle, showing him how necessary it is for the commission to remain here and not have its per diem cut off. The report cites that the commission has to confirm judges, attend functions and fêtes, etc., and that even after Oct. 30 there will be $40,000 left to the credit of the commission.

A report was adopted from Chief Buchanan making the time for closing entries for thoroughbred and trotting horses Sept. 30. Each exhibitor is to be allowed four entries.

Gov. Pattison of Pennsylvania, the Lieutenant-Governor, and members of the Pennsylvania World's Fair Commission, were received by the commission yesterday afternoon. Gov. Pattison said, among other things:

We of Pennsylvania come here to congratulate you on your work. The entire country is under obligation for this splendid show. Of course, it is far ahead of what was had at the Centennial. I see that the plans of it were elaborated upon until this magnificent display was built up. This one, however, is so extensive that it will serve as a guide for all future expositions. I do not expect to see this equaled.

John Baird of a Centennial Board of Finance was also received by the commission. He said a great deal of money had been spent at the Centennial, but it all came back in the way of education, and the same thing will be true in the case of the World's Columbian Exposition.

The report on agricultural implements was laid over until today. The following judges were confirmed:

Tobacco, J. F. Jordan of Greensboro, N. C.; Fisheries, G. T. Myers, Portland, Ore.; Manufactures, J. D. Yerrington, New Jersey.

May Ride Down in Elevators.

The elevators in Manufactures Building will carry passengers to the roof, and, instead of making all visitors to the promenade walk down the new wooden steps, they will be allowed to ride down, as was the case before the order prohibiting their use was issued six weeks ago. The four stairways, one at each corner of the roof, have been completed, and the managers of the elevator company say the largest crowd that could be got on the roof could get safely to the floor of Manufactures Building in ten minutes time.

World's Fair Notes.

Ex-Gov. Porter of Indiana, ex-Minister to Italy, has been taking in the Fair for the last few days.

The open air performance of "As You Like It" was repeated yesterday afternoon and last night in Sylvan Dell.

Director-General Davis was presented with a splendid mahogany cane yesterday by representatives of the Salt Lake Choir.

FAIR WILL STAY OPEN

JUDGE EWING DECLINES TO REVIEW THE INJUNCTION CASE.

Breach of Courtesy Is Assigned as the Cause of Refusal—Efforts Will Be Made to Have Judge Goggin Hear the Case—Negotiations Pending to Settle the Matter Out of Court—First Presentation in America of "Llewellyn" in Festival Hall—World's Fair News.

Judge Ewing yesterday refused to hear the motion of counsel for the Exposition for a final hearing of the injunction case. He held that it would be a breach of judicial courtesy to review the case after it had been passed upon by a Judge with concurrent jurisdiction. The decision is as follows:

In whatever form it may be presented it is apparent that the purpose of any consideration of this case by me is to avoid the decision of another Judge of this court denying the motion to dissolve the restraining order therein entered by Judge Stein, and however much I may differ in opinion from the Judge who heard the last motion, still his jurisdiction is coordinate with my own and my sense of the proprieties of the situation will not permit me to review his judgment. The learned counsel for the defendant with a proper consideration for the delicacy of the situation concede that the action they ask is not within the usual procedure of courts, but find justification for their position in what they allege to be the unusual manner in which the order from which relief is sought was made. It occurs to me that this, instead of furnishing a reason for my entertaining the motion now made, presents a cogent argument against my doing so, because it would involve my reviewing not only the conclusion of the law reached by my associate on the bench clothed with authority to pass upon the question submitted to him, but also a criticism of the means by which and the manner by which that conclusion was reached. I appreciate the fact that I am not in terms asked to review the judgment of the court refusing to dissolve the injunction, still it is patent that the condition from which relief is asked is the continuance of the restraining order, and I am not satisfied that the injury complained of is so great as to create an emergency that would justify me in attempting to right the alleged wrong by the indirect means of a final hearing of the case in the face of the established rules of the court, and in defiance of that judicial courtesy which is as old as our jurisprudence, and is in my judgment one of the safeguards of the dignified and dispassionate administration of justice. I cannot avoid the conclusion that I should decline to hear the motion.

Judge Moran's Opinion.

Judge Moran said yesterday that the case would probably rest in statu quo until Judge Stein's return from Europe, which will be in two months, and by that time the date set for the closing of the Fair will have passed. In referring to the litigation Mr. Moran said:

An injunction is a dangerous thing to let loose. Whether it is let go rightfully or wrongfully it may go rattling along for many months before it can be arrested in its mad career. This World's Fair injunction is an apt illustration of the danger of an ill-advised exercise of the power of injunction by the courts. Here is an injunction granted upon a bill drafted in innocent ignorance of the rules of chancery jurisdiction in such cases by a Judge who was undoubtedly partially induced to grant the same by a coquettish opposition on the part of the defendant, which invited, rather than resisted, the making of the order. Now Judge Ewing declines to set the case for a final hearing on grounds clearly stated and which he deems sufficient to govern his action. I do not complain of Judge Ewing's conclusion. This case will probably be reached for hearing at some time probably not in the very remote future. The hearing may be too late to remove the unauthorized control of a court of chancery over the World's Fair officials. The case has been a subject of action resulting from judicial inadvertence and it is now relegated by judicial hesitancy, probably properly and sufficiently induced by consideration of rules of judicial courtesy, to a time when righteousness may repose in the bosom of judicial discretion.

Attorney Walker Not Disappointed.

Attorney Edwin Walker, for the World's Columbian Exposition, did not seem in the least disappointed at the outcome of the case. He was asked what action would now be taken by the World's Fair authorities and replied:

We have not quite decided as yet and may not for some weeks to come. What we will try to do, I think, is to obtain a final decree before Judge Goggin or some other Judge having like power. Then when we get the final decree we shall appeal the case to the October term. But we may, however, take very different action. I have already made two propositions to Mr. Mason looking toward a termination of the case, but I have not yet heard from him in reply. It may be that he is considering one or the other of them. It is not by any means impossible that we can reach a conclusion of the difficulty before the time comes to close the World's Fair. But to all intents and purposes so far as public interest in the case is concerned the case is at an end. Whatever transpires in the future will be with out controversy either in the courts or outside of them. There is no doubt Judge Ewing took a proper view of the case. While I am not entirely prepared to say I agree with him as to whether an emergency existed to warrant his taking up the case, I have not the least fault to find with his decision. Viewing the matter in the light of precedents set by judicial courtesy I have only one opinion and that is Judge Ewing has done what was right.

The way in which Mr. Walker referred to the propositions made to Mr. Mason led to a belief that an agreement would soon be reached whereby the matter could be settled soon.

POLES TO CELEBRATE AT THE FAIR.

Their National Alliance Readily Votes an Appropriation of $400.

Yesterday was the second day of the national convention of the Polish National Alliance. When the convention was called to order in Pulaski Hall at 9 o'clock there were present 148 delegates, representing groups in all parts of the country. The morning session was occupied in routine work and the consideration of reports on delegates against whose seats protests had been filed. At the opening of the afternoon session the convention adopted a measure by which $400 was appropriated for the purpose of representing the alliance in the celebration of Poland's day at the World's Fair Oct. 7 and $500 to be expended for the same purpose at the Exposition at Lemsberg, Poland, to be held next summer, the centennial of the Polish rising against Russia headed by Kosciusko. The convention was afterwards addressed by Dr. Emil Habdank Dunikowski, Dean of the University of Lemsberg, who urged the Poles in America to coöperate with those in their native land in the preparations for an effort some time to be made for the regaining of Polish independence. Just before adjournment the convention began the work of revising the constitution of the organization.

Live-Stock Exhibit for Chicago.

Exhibitors at the live-stock pavilion and members of the National Live-Stock Associations attending the great exhibit are informally discussing holding an annual live-stock exhibit in Chicago. W. J. Buchanan, chief of the agricultural and live-stock departments, has been mentioned for the Presidency of the proposed association.

Today Brazilians Celebrate.

Brazilians are to celebrate the anniversity of the independence of that country today at Jackson Park. Open house will be kept in the Brazilian Building at the north end of the grounds and Rear-Admiral Cordopil Maurity, the new President of the Brazilian Commission, assisted by the other members, will receive South Americans and people from all the other countries of the world who may call to pay their respects to the representatives of the new republic. The principal event of the day's celebration will be a concert in Music Hall at 2 o'clock this afternoon under the direction of the famous Brazilian master, Carlos Gomes. Señor Gomes is the author of nearly all of the music included in the program. The Exposition Orchestra and the Pullman Band will furnish the instrumental music.

Iowa's Program Outlined.

The program for the Iowa State celebration for Sept. 20 and 21 has just been issued. At 11 a. m. the first day there will be a parade about the grounds headed by Gov. Boies and staff, the Iowa State Band, and the cadets from the State Agricultural College. From 2 to 5 p. m. a public reception will be held by the Governor in the State Building. The second day the cadets will give a dress parade, and at 3 p. m. in Festival Hall Gov. Boies and others will speak. In the evening there will be a concert by the State band and a dance at the State Building.

To Pay Off More Bonds.

The Finance committee will meet today and recommend that an additional 20 per cent of the Exposition bonds be paid during September. Treasurer Seehorer will pay out 10 per cent this morning and Sept. 17 he pays another 10 per cent. The committee thinks an additional 20 per cent, making 60 in all, can be paid off before the close of this month. During ten days the receipts amounted to $1,112,000, and Chairman Beck of the Finance committee says there is every reason to be gratified at the manner in which money is coming in.

Weather at the Fair.

The automatic instruments at the Weather Bureau Exhibit recorded weather conditions at the Fair up to 5 p. m. yesterday as follows: The easterly direction of the winds caused a nearly stationary temperature; the minimum was 68° at 8 a. m.; maximum 69° from 1 to 4 p. m. The direction of the wind was east from 3 a. m. to noon and northeast thereafter. The wind velocity was from five to ten miles an hour during the day. Continuous sunshine prevailed from 7 a. m. to 4:50 p. m.

Boat Race This Afternoon.

There are to be four boat races on the Lake-Front at 4 p. m. today, and the winning crew in each race will receive a prize of $25. The boats entered are: First race, Illinois dingy, marines, and Illinois dingy, marines. Second race, Blake's gig, coast survey crew, and Blake's whaleboat, pilots and ex-men of war's men. Third race, chaloupa, Pinta's crew; chaloupa, Nina's crew. Fourth race, Illinois gig; Michigan's whaleboat.

Colorado in Line Sept. 12.

Colorado day will be celebrated Sept. 12, the day having been changed because so many Colorado people went on to the Grand Army celebration at Indianapolis and desired to do the World's Fair on their way home. The celebrated Cook Drum Corps of Aspen will be here then. Gov. Waite of "bloody bridles" fame is now on hand.

Washington May Not Celebrate.

The State of Washington people are in doubt about being able to celebrate a special State day. There was appropriated $155,000 to cover all expenses. Now they are practically at the end of their rope. The Governor and staff, who were expected here, will probably not come at all.

Plans for Indiana Day.

Indiana day, Sept. 27, will be celebrated with an elaborate program, which will include addresses by ex-President Harrison, Senator Voorhees, James Whitcomb Riley, Gen. Lew Wallace, Gov. Matthews, and Col. R. W. Thompson, the 84-year-old man eloquent.

TO ENTERTAIN FRENCH ENGINEERS.

Western Society Maps Out a Plan for Showing Visitors the City.

Arrangements were made at the meeting of the Western Society of Engineers last night for the reception and entertainment of the French engineers who will arrive in the city Sunday evening to visit the World's Fair. The report of the Entertainment committee, of which Isham Randolph is President, was adopted by the society. The following is the program for the week:

Monday—Assemble at 9:30 a. m. at No. 10 Van Buren street, the headquarters of the Western society. Addresses of welcome, Mayor Harrison, O. Chanute of the Western Society of Engineers, and R. W. Hunt, President of the society. Coaches will then be provided and the party will be taken to Washington Park club-house, where breakfast will be served at noon. The Midway Plaisance will then be visited and an excursion on the lagoons will follow. At 3:45 p. m. Director-General Davis and the chiefs of departments will tender the visitors a reception in the Administration Building.

Tuesday the party will proceed to Jackson Park on the whaleback Christopher Columbus at 10 a. m. Trips will be made on the movable sidewalk and the intramural railway, and later a reception will be tendered the engineers by their countrymen of the French commission.

Wednesday a visit will be made to works of the Pullman Car company at Pullman in the morning, and in the afternoon a reception will be given by exhibitors at the Transportation Building.

Thursday will be given up to an inspection of the works of the Sanitary District under the escort of the engineers of the district.

Friday evening a reception will be given in honor of the guests by the associated engineering societies of the United States and Canada at the club rooms, No. 10 Van Buren street.

Saturday is left open that the engineers may spend the entire day at the Fair if they desire.

Sunday at 2 o'clock in the afternoon the visitors will be driven in coaches through the parks of the North and West Sides.

Monday an inspection will be made of the office buildings, grain elevators, city bridges, the Fourteenth street pumping works, and the Fourmile crib, and in the evening a banquet will be given at the Union League club.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL MEN TALK STRIKE.

They Meet and Refuse to Accept Reduction of Wages.

ASHLAND, Wis., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—A strike among employés of the Wisconsin Central railway at Ashland is imminent on account of an order reducing wages 10 per cent. The trainmen, engineers, and firemen have held several meetings, and at each the reductions have been refused and a strike spirit predominated. A grievance committee will go to Chicago to arbitrate matters. One source of the grievance is that the cut does not affect Northern Pacific employés, who are virtually under the same management.

Labor Notes.

Hamilton mills, Amesbury, Mass., resumed.

Puddlers at American sheet mill, Phillipsburg, Pa., struck.

Holmes & Ide, collar factory, Troy, N. Y., will resume today.

Gonie woolen mills, West Rochester, N. H., will resume Monday.

Pawtucket Valley print works, Rhode Island, resumed on full time.

Abernethy factory, Leavenworth, Kas., resumed, employing 300 men.

Cocheco Manufacturing company and Sawyer woolen mills, Dover, N. H., resumed.

Grand Trunk railway employés threaten to strike on account of reduction in wages.

The ninth annual Trades and Labor Congress of Canada is in session at Montreal.

American Curled Hair company, Central Falls, R. I., resumed with reduction of wages.

Manufacturers and spinners at Fall River, Mass., meet and a new schedules of wages is fixed.

Alabama Board of Convict Commissioners decide to erect factories wherein to employ convicts.

Yourtree ore mine and Russellville coal mines, Russellville, Ala., will resume Monday, employing 2,000 men.

Board of Prison Managers, Minnesota, fail to receive any bids for convict labor. The State has 400 idle convicts.

There will be a meeting of the unemployed clothing cutters Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock at Zepf's Hall, Lake and Desplaines.

Four carloads of armed negroes from Texas passed through St. Louis to take the places of striking miners in Weir City, Kansas.

C. A. Godcharles' nail works and City nail works, Milton, Pa., resumed. Pennsylvania Paper company, Lock Haven, Pa., resumed.

Moores Bros.' glass works, Clayton, N. J., resumed in one factory. Entire plant will be running Oct. 1. North Clayton bottle works will resume Sept. 25.

Pennsylvania glass works, Anderson, Ind., resumed with 110 employés. McCloy lamp chimney factory, Elwood, resumed. The Macbeth factory will resume next week.

Rod mills of Iowa barb-wire works at Allentown, Pa., resumed, employing 140 men. Adelaide silk mill began on full time with 500 employés. Tamequa knitting mills, near by, resumed with small force.

District Assembly No. 24, Knights of Labor, met last evening at No. 82 East Lake street and adopted a series of resolutions urging Mayor Harrison to have the city issue $1,000,000 worth of scrip to further the objects of the Relief committee.

If exhausted from your trip to the World's Fair take Bromo-Seltzer. It invigorates.

CLOUDS FARM TITLES.

RECENT FILING OF A DEED MAY CAUSE TROUBLE.

Pulaski County, Ind., Is the Seat of the Controversy—Chicago Men Who Are Not Highly Spoken Of Claim Title to Lands Long Since Purchased and Occupied—Glidden-Reeves Tract of 6,920 Acres, and History of Its Many Deeds and Transfers.

"How is the title to your farm?" is the absorbing question down at Winamac, Pulaski County, Ind. Three or four score farmers who have never had anything more formidable than a mortgage or an occasional tax title to wrestle with are much exercised over an instrument which was filed for record with the County Recorder late last week. It is a deed, in which William H. Harvey of Kansas figures as grantor and George M. Brown of Chicago as grantee. It bears the date Aug. 25, 1893, and purports to convey and warrant 6,780 acres of land in Pulaski County. The recording of the deed clouds the title of every owner of the land described. The property is held in a large number of parcels, and it is said that the names of a number of Chicago men appear on the records as owners.

The lands transferred are known in a general way as the Glidden-Reeves tract. Back in 1852 Messrs. Glidden, Reeves, and Glidden of Portsmouth, O., entered large tracts of State and government lands throughout Indiana, Minnesota, and Nebraska. The lands taken up in Northern Indiana consisted of 4,400 acres in Starke County, 7,500 acres in La Porte County, and the tract in question of 6,920 acres in Pulaski County. On account of certain irregularities in transfers when the land was of little value the titles have never been considered indefeasible, and this makes the present move the more troublesome to the present holders. Many of these simply hold quit claims, the property, in recognition of the irregularity of title, having been passed from owner to owner by quit-claim, with the idea that peaceable possession would finally cure any technical defects.

Various Sales and Transfers.

Some time in the 60s it is said that the two Gliddens and Reeves died and the courts appointed executors to dispose of the Pulaski County holdings, which, it appears, were entered by these parties as a land company. These executors sold out nearly all of the 6,920-acre tract to various parties, and then by a loose sort of transfer sold the entire tract, with exceptions, to Annie G. Glidden. She married an F. M. Houts and developed into quite a real estate operator, selling forty-acre tracts with great alacrity. In September of 1889 F. M. Houts transferred to William Harvey the entire tract. In the deed it was not stated whether the grantor was a married man, a widower, or simply an administrator. There is no satisfactory account given of Mrs. Houts. One rumor is to the effect that she is still alive while another, equally well authenticated, is that she is dead and buried. The deed to Harvey was loaded down with technicalities and legal verbiage and on the whole was such a sorry looking instrument that Harvey decided not to record it. A number of operators who appear from their own statements to be "on the make" learned of this condition of affairs and secured a transfer from Harvey.

Promoters of the Trouble.

The Chicago men interested in putting the Indiana farmers on the gridiron are George M. Brown, who resides at No. 264 South Halsted street and who is given by the courtesy of his acquaintances the title of Colonel; Charles F. Knowlton, who has an office in the Potwin Building at No. 126 Washington street; and I. M. Trimble of No. 1893 North Clark street. They are all interested in some way with the Highland Cemetery company, which owns land at Chesterton and which has headquarters at Room 67 Potwin Building. The manager of the Cemetery company is not lavish in his praise of the character and business standing of the men. Mr. Knowlton is supposed to be in St. Louis at present.

"These people have formed some sort of a corporation to attack the Indiana titles," said the representative of the Highland Cemetery company. "I believe they make a business of it. At any rate they recently attempted to attack the titles to a generous slice of the City of St. Louis. Trips will be made down two or three times to Pulaski County and has been corresponding with the holders with a view to settlement."

The Indiana people consider the whole thing as a steal. It is claimed by them that most of the property has come down by direct title from the executors and heirs-at-law of Glidden and Reeves. The deed, which is now attracting so much attention, is peculiar in many respects. In the first place the property is not described in bulk but by forty-acre lots. It is supposed at Winamac that the scheme is planned to work two ways. The farmers are to be held up and bled for a settlement and the land is to be hawked around for sale or trade to outside parties who do not know the real condition of affairs. The nature of the deed is cited as presumptive evidence of the latter plan.

Description of the Land.

In support of the former one of the parties is quoted as saying: "Wait until we get the Pulaski matter in shape and we will finish the farmers in the courts if they do not settle up. We made those 'sand croppers' down in Starke pay $3,000."

The land to which the title is supposed to be clouded by the transfer to Brown and his associates is legally described as parts of:

Secs. 6, 17, and 20 in Township 30, Range 2 west; Secs. 6, 17, 21, and 7 of Township 31, Range 2, west; Secs. 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 21, 22, 23, 24, 27, and 28 of Township 31, Range 3, west; Secs. 1, 2, 12, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 29, 32, 33, and 36 of Township 31, Range 4, west.

The present owners take occasion to warn the public who may desire to trade "business chances," "choice equities," or horses and buggies somewhat the worse for wear, for choice forty-acre lots in Pulaski County, Ind., that they will acquire some able-bodied law suits. In the meantime Winamac, Ind., will not be a pleasant place for Brown, Knowlton, Trimble et al. to sojourn.

ANSWERS MISS POLLARD'S COMPLAINT.

Breckinridge Files His Demurrer in the Suit for Breach of Promise.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 6.—Representative William C. P. Breckinridge of Kentucky, by his attorneys, filed his demurrer to the declaration of Madeline V. Pollard, filed in the Supreme Court of the District Aug. 12, 1893, charging him with breach of promise of marriage and asking damages in the sum of $50,000. Tuesday was the last day, under the rules of the court, on which an answer could be filed to save a judgment being entered by default, and it was within fifteen minutes of 4 o'clock, the hour of closing the offices of the court, that the demurrer was handed to the clerk. The demurrer is exceptionally brief, is based on the three following points of law, which will be argued in its support:

1. The declaration consists of three separate counts, which improperly allege three separate contracts of marriage and allege that the said three contracts to marry were subsisting at one and the same time.

2. Not more than one contract to marry can subsist at the same time between two persons.

3. The third count of said declaration is bad, because it alleges matters and things which cannot in law be considered substantive facts necessary to substitute a cause of action, thereby violating Rule 26 of the common law rule of the court.

MICHIGAN PRISON PHYSICIAN MISSING.

Dr. Edwin L. Kimball Ships His Mastiff and Then Himself.

JACKSON, Mich., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Dr. Edwin L. Kimball has disappeared. His time was up today as physician at the State Prison, having held the office for two years. Some days ago he shipped his famous mastiff dog Elkson to a friend in Illinois and last night disappeared after disposing of most of his office furniture. His wife, who is also a practicing physician, says she knows nothing of his whereabouts. He was up to last Monday evening Financial Secretary of the American Building Association. His accounts are all straight. He was also surgeon for the Michigan Central railroad company. No reason is known why he should leave in this way.

The Italian Navy.

Italy has fifty ships of war, 171 heavy guns, and 19,294 men.

CAPT. ADAMS CHOSEN.

[Continued from first page.]

this morning. The hall was crowded to its utmost. The association elected Harrison President, and in returning thanks he made a brief speech, in the course of which he said:

There is a great reserve of patriotism. We differ and fall apart, and things fall into evil ways in public affairs. Some say free government is a failure and the people going wrong; but, my countrymen, it is not so. Mr. Lincoln expressed it truly when he said: "The people may get off the line, but they will wabble right after a while." We now have the flag over the schoolhouses. I remember at the observance of the centennial of Washington's inauguration in New York how greatly I was impressed, as I have been here, by the acres of flags that were spread on the faces of the great buildings of the metropolis. As I rode up through Wall street and Broadway—streets that mean to us only the sharp, greedy competition of trade—and saw every sign of the broker and merchant hidden by the flag the thought came to me, "What will they do with all these flags when this celebration is over?" That night at the banquet I ventured to suggest that they should be sent to the schoolhouses and raised over them, and now that has been pretty generally done. [Applause.] One thing more remains. Let us bring the flag into every American home. [Applause.] Let no man's sitting-room, however humble, lack this decoration.

Other reunions were held during the day and evoked marked enthusiasm. Many touching and pathetic scenes occurred, but none more so than at the gathering of the Eleventh Indiana, Gen. Lew Wallace's old regiment. The author of "Ben Hur" tried to make a speech, but his feelings got the better of him and he broke down in tears. There were about a hundred of the "boys" there and half of them were soon crying also. When the lachrymose scene had become painful somebody proposed three cheers for Wallace and they were given in a way that raised the roof.

M'KINLEY'S ADDRESS TO VETERANS.

Throng in Armstrong Park to Hear the Great Protectionist.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 6.—This afternoon several speakers were billed for Armstrong Park and accordingly some 3,500 Grand Army men and their families went to that place, where they were forced to pay 10 cents each before they could enter. The Ames Band with thirty-two pieces made music while in another portion of the park competitive music was played by a private band, where, under an airy pavilion, dancing was going on after the fashion of a twenty-year-ago picnic. Gov. McKinley was the chief speaker of the occasion. In the course of his address he said:

I think nobody has a better right to meet in this country than the men of the Grand Army of the Republic, who preserved for us and all mankind the best, the noblest government on the face of the earth. When the war began we supposed that no more than three months of time would be required to settle it, but we were mistaken. It took thirteen times three months to conquer that gigantic rebellion against our country and its institutions. The most marvelous thing is that when the great conflict was over about 1,000,000 men scattered like mists and went everywhere. There were no disturbances and there were no plundering bands. They all went home, dropped into the quiet walks of citizenship, and were just as good citizens as they had been soldiers. You began the work of reconstruction and you have been building up this government ever since. To keep the United States forever free is the business of the Grand Army of the Republic now and of every body. No difference what else they take away from us they cannot deprive us of our patriotism and love for the old flag. And we will fight for it just the same if they take away every pension from us. There is no comradeship in the world like that founded on the privations endured in the field and fighting for a common cause.

Gov. McKinley expressed regret when he learned an admission had been charged and he had been made use of to further a private scheme.

The members of the Republican Commercial Travelers' club of this city called on Gov. McKinley this evening to tender to him in person an acknowledgment of their appreciation of the course he has taken in the national politics of the country. In response to a speech by one of them Gov. McKinley delivered a short address, after which a half hour was spent socially.

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS CONVENTION.

Reports of Officers and Committees Read and Recommendations Made.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 6.—Park Church was filled to overflowing this morning upon the opening of the eleventh annual convention of the Woman's Relief Corps. The National President, Mrs. Margaret Ray Wickens, presided and presented a long report. It praised the various departments for the interest they had taken in promoting the exhibit of the order in the Woman's Building at the Columbian Exposition. The effort to procure pensions for army nurses had progressed favorably, and legislation and judicial decisions of importance had been secured. Reference was made to the fact that a joint department of the corps had been organized for Louisiana and Mississippi. Numerous recommendations were submitted, one being that the corps, in order to receive the recognition that is due it from other women's organizations, should join the National Council of Women. Souvenir badges were presented to the delegates in the afternoon. Robert Henry Hendershot, the "Drummer boy of the Rappahannock," was present with his son. The former was the recipient of a beautiful design described as a gift from comrades and members of the corps. Mrs. Sherwood of Ohio made the presentation speech. The recommendation of the national President urging increased activity in behalf of the National Woman's Relief Corps Home was indorsed by the convention and her work in arranging an exhibit at the World's Fair was commended.

HELP OF ALL VETERANS NEEDED.

Stirring Report of the Committee on Legislation—Figures Showing Progress.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 6.—The report of the Committee on Legislation, John Raines, Amos J. Cummings, William E. W. Ross, Charles P. Lincoln, and Joseph W. Kay, was repeatedly applauded. It laid stress on the fact that the law that provides that those discharged from military service by reason of wounds or sickness incurred in the line of duty should have a preference in appointment to public offices, and the one recommending those honorably discharged by reason of expiration of their terms of service at the close of the war to the business men and firms of the country for lucrative employment had been more honored in the breach than the observance, and measures to effect a remedy had been frustrated. The report continues:

In the Senate our efforts were of no avail. Our claim that the honor of the Nation was at stake in their failure to act was disregarded, the subject was treated with indifference and the bill quietly stifled, as have others of a similar nature which preceded it. In the House every possible effort was exerted to secure a favorable result. The blame does not rest entirely with Congress. During the second session of the Fifty-second Congress the cause of the veteran on the line of "eternal vigilance" appeared to be sadly neglected, even by themselves. This is all wrong. As the war days recede farther from the view of the generation who lived in that trying period—especially those who fought the battles of our country—the greater need is there that we who remain should stand together unitedly urging upon the country we saved its duty to the veteran. Those charged with committee work by the Grand Army of the Republic involving fraternity, charity, and loyalty should have a support behind them which will manifest itself to those who for the time being are in control of government, and those who make or execute its laws. Each comrade should exhibit a

SAD FOR SILVER MEN.

DEFEATED IN AN IMPORTANT SENATE VOTE.

Morgan's Resolution for a Joint Finance Committee Relegated to the Calendar, While the Repeal Bill Is Ordered Up for Debate—Vice-President Stevenson Rules Against White Metallists—Teller Figures as Stewart's Lieutenant—Arguments Against Lower Tariff Rates.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 6.—The indications in the Senate today did not point to speedy action on the House bill to repeal the purchasing clause of the Sherman act, but the bill scored a point when it was taken up by a vote of 37 to 21, and Morgan's resolution for a joint select Committee on Finance went to the calendar, whence it can only be taken on a motion and by a majority vote.

Among the bills introduced and referred were the following:

By Mr. Cullom—To repeal all acts providing for the creation or maintenance of sinking funds.

By Mr. Voorhees—That the sum of $10,000 be paid to Capt. John B. Dowd of the State of Indiana on account of injuries received while in the performance of his duties as clerk in the Record and Pension Office of the War Department by the collapse of the building wherein he was employed as such clerk, known as the "Old Ford Theater."

The resolution offered by Mr. Voorhees, for the daily meeting of the Senate at 11 a. m., coming up, Mr. Voorhees said:

After full and careful consultation with the friends of repeal on this side of the chamber, in whose judgment I have been accustomed to confide, and whose wishes I cannot disregard, I will ask that this resolution go over for the present, believing that if we occupied the time of the Senate carefully and conscientiously we would make as much speed perhaps as by its adoption until at least a later day.

Morgan's Joint Committee Scheme.

The resolution offered by Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.) for the appointment of a joint select Committee on Finance was next taken up, and Mr. Voorhees suggested that the resolution could not be adopted without its reference to the Finance committee.

Mr. Morgan objected, saying:

I do not expect that the Senate will refer to the Finance committee a measure which has for its purpose to supplant the powers of that committee. The actions of that committee up to this time have not been in conformity with and do not entirely or properly cover the condition of necessities of the country.

Mr. Morgan went on to make a long speech. He said:

There is a great diversion of opinion as to what should take place after the repeal of the Sherman law, and the object of my resolution is to put the matter in the hands of a joint select committee to determine what shall be done in the event of the Senate's concurring with the House in the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. No one had suggested as yet that that particular remedy was going to relieve the country of all the great evils that it was experiencing. Therefore it was necessary that a joint select committee should investigate fully and completely the whole subject, and bring forward one bill or several bills for the purpose of rectifying the trouble.

Party Ties Not Binding.

He could not be prevented by such a slight obligation as party ties from doing his duty to a suffering people. What was Congress to do with the question of the rehabilitation of State banks? There was not a wealthy man in the Senate in favor of such rehabilitation—not one. There was not a wealthy man in the United States in favor of it. If it depended on their votes it could never be got.

Mr. Morgan stopped to say complimentary things about the former Senator from Ohio—Mr. Allen Thurman—"a true Democrat," he said, "of the old Roman, not the modern style of Democrat now represented by the Chairman of the Committee on Finance." He then quoted from a New York dispatch, stating that the last trace of the acute stage of the money market had disappeared, and asked:

What has produced this marvelous toning up of the confidence of the banks? Is it the passage of the repeal bill in the House? It has not passed the Senate yet, but we are invited to pass it. We are threatened if we do not pass it. Our Democracy is questioned if we hesitate to pass it. But there seems to be quite a disposition on the part of the Senate to look into the subject. And yet those gentlemen who have got such confidence in the monetary situation are now resting with absolute confidence on the action of the Senate. No, sir; it is a different thing. I am willing to vote for any system or measure that will make the people secure henceforth against such outrages, and wrongs. I care not whether it be a Republican, a Democratic, or a Populist measure, provided only that it will give relief to the people, in accordance with the Constitution, which they have a right to expect at the hands of Congress.

Voorhees Pushes the Repeal Bill.

When Mr. Morgan resumed his seat Mr. Voorhees suggested that the resolution for the joint select committee should go to the calendar and the Senate should proceed with the repeal bill, adding:

I know that a motion is necessary to take up the regular order at this time, if there be any objection. As there seems to be some I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the House bill.

Mr. Jones (Dem., Ark.) made a point of order that the rules required the resolution to be disposed of and that Mr. Voorhees' motion was not a proper disposition of it. The Vice-President overruled the point of order and recognized Mr. Voorhees' motion.

Mr. Allison (Rep., Iowa) suggested that as the repeal bill would necessarily come before the Senate in seven minutes it should be taken up now as if the hour were 2 o'clock. The Vice-President asked whether there was objection to Mr. Allison's proposition.

Mr. Morgan said it was not proper that his resolution should be defeated by a resort to the "regular order of business," but Mr. Voorhees insisted on his motion, which was agreed to—yeas 37, nays 21—as follows:

YEAS.

Allison,	*Hale,*	*Platt,*
Blackburn,	*Hawley,*	*Quay,*
Brice,	*Higgins,*	Ransom,
Caffery,	*Hoar,*	*Sherman.*
Colion,	Hunton,	Smith,
Davis,	Lindsay,	*Stockbridge,*
Dolph,	*McMillan,*	Teller,
Dolph,	McPherson,	Vilas,
Hansbrough,	*Manderson,*	Voorhees,
Harris,	*Mitchell* (Ore.),	*Washburn,*
	Palmer,	White(La.)—37.
	Pasco,	
	Pettigrew,	

NAYS.

ALLEN,	Irby,	Pugh,
Bate,	Jones (Ark.),	Shoup,
Berry,	*Jones* (Nev.),	*Squire,*
Cate,	Morgan,	*Stewart,*
Dubois,	PEFFER,	*Teller,*
Hasbrough,	*Perkins,*	Walthall,
Harris,	*Power,*	*Wolcott*—21.

[Analysis of the vote: Nays—Democrats (roman), 10; Republicans (*italic*), 9; Populists (SMALL CAPS), 2. Total, 21. Yeas—Democrats, 17; Republicans, 20. Total, 37.]

Mr. Stevenson Rules for the Bill.

The Vice-President then ruled that the bill was before the Senate by virtue of its being the unfinished business as well as by virtue of the vote just taken.

Mr. Stewart (Rep., Nev.) then took the floor and continued his speech of yesterday. After talking an hour he paused for a rest, and Mr. Teller came to his aid by suggesting the absence of a quorum. The roll was called, and (a majority of Senators, trooping in from the cloak rooms) fifty-nine Senators answered.

Mr. Teller explained his reason for calling attention to the absence of a quorum. He insisted that those who opposed the measure should be heard and that the friends of the measure should be in the chamber while it was being discussed. There had not been a member of the Finance committee who was in favor of the bill in the chamber for the last hour. He intended while this debate went on to see that there was a quorum present.

Mr. Stewart then resumed the floor, and, showing no symptoms of bringing his speech to a close at 5 p. m., Mr. Voorhees (his patience apparently exhausted) asked him whether he wished to continue his remarks this evening. The reply was that he hoped to be excused. Mr. Voorhees then said that with the Senator's permission he would move to proceed to executive business. The motion was agreed to and after a short executive session the Senate adjourned.

LOWER TARIFF RATES DEPRECATED.

Arguments for Existing Figures Are Made Before Mr. Wilson's Committee.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 6.—The hearing before the Ways and Means committee was resumed today and Mr. W. O. Witcomb, President of the Witcomb Metallic Bedstead company of Birmingham, Conn., made an argument in favor of retaining the present tariff, which he considered fair. A. J. Toomey, member of the New York Produce Exchange, a manufacturer of high grade macaroni, advocated the retention of the present duty of two cents a pound on imported macaroni. He based his request on the difference in wages in the United States and Italy. In his factory sixteen men received $160 in a week, an average of $10 a week each, and twenty-three girls received $98, an average of about $4.50 each per week. In Italian factories sixteen men received $40 in a week, an average of $2.50 per week each, and twenty-three girls receive $18.40 in a week, an average of 80 cents per week each. He paid $255 a week for labor, where the Italians paid $58. If the tariff was removed he did not think the American manufacturers could exist, and if they did, they would certainly have to reduce wages. The committee adjourned until tomorrow.

REPORTS ANNOYING TO MR. CARLISLE.

Denials That a Conference on Bank-Tax Issues Has Been Held.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 6.—[United Press Dispatch.]—Mr. Carlisle does not conceal the annoyance which the exaggerated reports of his doings occasion him. So far from intending to hold any momentous conference for the development of a new line of policy on the State bank question Mr. Carlisle, it is said, had quite forgotten that he had an appointment with Speaker Crisp and Messrs. Hall and Warner on the day of the alleged conference. In point of fact he had invited Secretary Gresham and some other friends to take lunch with him at the hour named, and only at the last moment remembered his appointment and begged his friends to excuse him for twenty minutes. And twenty minutes—just so long and no longer—was the duration of this now celebrated "conference" on the revival of State bank issues. As recently stated in these dispatches on the direct authority of a member of the Cabinet, the administration has not discussed in Cabinet meeting or out of it any new line of policy on financial matters and will not enter upon the consideration of any new project until after the Senate has taken action on the question now pending before it.

REPORTS AS TO THE SEAL CATCH.

Statistics Touching the Fisheries Are Received from Consul Meyers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Consul Meyers, at Victoria, B. C., has made a special report to the Secretary of State in regard to the seal catch of 1893. His report, dated Victoria, July 29, is as follows:

Up to this date five British sealing schooners and one American have returned to this port from the sealing grounds, and we are beginning to get some details of the season's operations. Up to June 28 the total number of skins taken were 21,599. The American schooner Mary Brown arrived here from the Japan coast yesterday morning. She had 975 skins and a few pup skins. The total catch of the season on that coast will not reach 60,000 skins. The total sealing fleet of this year is about ninety-two vessels. Of these thirty-two cleared from San Francisco, six from Seattle, and fifty-four from this British port. Of the last, twenty-four went in the spring to the Japan coast and thirty to Alaskan waters. Up to date about 20,000 skins have been received in this market and several small lots have gone forward to London, perhaps 10,000 in all. Prices in Victoria range from $11 to $15 per skin, according to size, quality, and condition. The average is from $12 to $13. It is estimated that the total catch of the season, British and American, and including both sides of the Pacific, will reach at least 100,000 skins.

VARIOUS NOTES FROM WASHINGTON

Treasury Statement of Its Classified Assets and Demand Liabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 6.—The statement of the United States Treasurer showing the classified assets of the Treasury and demand liabilities today is as follows:

ASSETS.

Gold coin and bullion	$178,090,961
Silver dollars and bullion	330,054,601
Silver dollars and bullion, act July 14, 1890	150,080,846
Fractional silver and minor coin	9,605,096
United States notes	14,532,042
United States Treasury notes	4,039,710
Gold certificates	100,730
Silver certificates	2,595,903
National bank notes	3,195,193
Deposits with national bank depositories:	
General account	13,141,482
Disbursing officers' balances	3,889,374
Total	$713,205,937

LIABILITIES.

Gold certificates	$ 80,459,019
Silver certificates	328,766,504
United States Treasury notes	149,949,280
Currency certificates	5,745,000
Disbursing officers' balances, agency accounts, etc.	41,682,805

New Fourth-Class Postmasters.

The following fourth-class postmasters were commissioned today: Illinois—Bradbury, J. W. Rhue; Hanover, A. M. Fitch; Harristown, George A. Boughin; Homewood, Henry Moecker; Horace, Thomas H. Brown; Joslin, William Nold; Lovejoy, Bart Griffeth; Makanda, Gabriel W. Patterson. Indiana—Glenn, Mrs. Ella Burgan; Raymond, Joseph Ronnebaum; Montpelier, N. McCullick. Iowa—Oakland, John T. Huntington. Michigan—Bell, Nelson Rabitaw. Minnesota—Ludemann, William Cochran. Nebraska—Sutherland, George C. White. Ohio—Amsterdam, H. F. Cogsil; Berglohe, Charles A. Johnson; Canfield, H. M. Hunderstark; Griffith, Simon P. Jackson; Nairn, Hugh McKinley; New Alexandria, John J. Criswell; Hilcher, Western Taylor; Pyrmont, John W. Cusick; Richmond, John T. Scott; Shreve, Marion S. Robinson; Somerton, Amanda H. Skinner; Thivener, Henry Thomas; Tiltonsville, Rudolph von Muratt; Updegraff, David H. Host; Warrenton, John W. Neel.

Tuesday's Treasury Figures.

Net gold on hand—Sept. 4, $98,341,624; Sept. 5, $97,643,855; decrease, $697,769.

Net legal tenders on hand—Sept. 4, $13,450,840; Sept. 5, $13,217,229; decrease, $233,611.

Net silver on hand—Sept. 4, $53,904,634; Sept. 5, $4,996,419; increase, $181,785.

Actual cash in the Treasury vaults over outstanding certificates—Sept. 4, $116,757,098; Sept. 5, $114,957,503; decrease, $799,595.

Deposits in bank—Sept. 4, $13,918,221; Sept. 5, $13,039,517; increase, $120,296.

Net cash balance—Sept. 4, $128,670,319; Sept. 5, $127,997,020; decrease, $673,299.

Commissioner Ross Badly Hurt.

The latest victim of the cable cars in Washington is John W. Ross, President of the Board of District Commissioners. But Mr. Ross frankly says it was all his own fault. When returning from a reception given by Secretary Gresham to the Pan-American medical delegates last night he jumped from a cable car in motion and landed in front of another cable train moving swiftly in an opposite direction. He was knocked down and dragged a distance of thirty feet before the gripman could stop the car. He was badly hurt, but today is reported "much better."

California National Parks.

Capt. Parker reports the Sequoia and Gen. Grant National Parks in California in good condition and that trespassers have given little trouble. To make the Grant forest—the most magnificent body of timber in the world—more accessible to the public a good road is essential, and he recommends an appropriation of $30,000 for that purpose, and also that the two parks be consolidated and the streams stocked with fish.

Reduced Treasury Receipts.

Treasury receipts are running low this month, aggregating only about $650,000 a day, and the gold balance has declined to $105,500,000. In round figures the expenditures for the fiscal year to date exceed the receipts $19,000,000, and this excess has been drawn from the available cash balance of the Treasury. Receipts from internal revenue are only $1,500,000 less than customs receipts.

Preparing a Report on Hawaii.

Secretary Gresham is at work on a report on the Hawaiian question to be submitted to the President, probably for transmission to Congress. Minister Blount has had several interviews with Mr. Cleveland on Hawaiian affairs, and it is reported a decision on the matter, so far as the executive branch of the government is concerned, will soon be reached.

To Repeal the Election Laws.

Attacks on the election laws are soon to be made in the House, when Springer of Illinois will introduce a duplicate of Senator Hill's bill. It is said that President Cleveland has given assurances that he will readily sign, when it reaches him, any measure to repeal the Federal election laws. The Hill bill will soon be reached on the Senate calendar.

Capital Briefs.

A. L. Gray of Wisconsin has been appointed a Special Agent of the General Land Office.

The receipts from internal revenue today were $226,121, from customs $221,938, and miscellaneous $17,647. The national bank notes received today for redemption amount to $28,247.

There were offered for sale to the Treasury today 172,000 ounces of silver at 74 to 74¼ cents an ounce. The whole amount was declined at the prices asked and a counter offer of 73½ cents made.

The President sent to the Senate today the following nominations: C. H. Dickinson of Louisiana to be Surveyor-General of Louisiana, also a few army promotions and a number of recess appointments.

President Cleveland, accompanied by Secretary Lamont and Dr. J. C. Bryant, attended the new National Theater tonight to witness the performance of the Seabrooke Opera company in "The Isle of Champagne."

After the adoption of the rules by the House this afternoon every page on the floor was converted into a messenger and loaded with bills. The clerks were almost overwhelmed by the mass, there being several hundred bills presented.

The Grand Hotel at Mackinac Island will remain open this season till Oct. 1.

AERONAUT IS SAFE.

RESCUED FROM THE LAKE, WHERE HIS BALLOON LEAVES HIM.

Capt. Eiermann Clings to the Netting in a Mad Ride Over the Surface—Is Finally Thrown In When the Airship Darts Off Into Space—Found by a Schooner After an Hour and Half in the Water, Supported by a Life Preserver—News of the Northwest.

ST. IGNACE, Mich., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Capt. Eiermann, the aeronaut, who left Milwaukee in a balloon Sunday afternoon, arrived this afternoon on the schooner Ellen Williams, which picked him up in the lake twenty-five miles northeast of Milwaukee. Capt. Eiermann had been in the water an hour and a half before rescued, and to a life-preserver he owes his safety.

Previous to dropping into the water he left the car and climbed into the netting of the balloon, where he hung for his life, he says, for thirty minutes. All this time the balloon was skimming over the surface of the lake before a heavy wind. Occasionally the car caught on a wave. Then he would be nearly dislodged from his precarious holding. When nearly exhausted one of these jerks tore him from his holding and he fell into the water. A common life preserver around his chest kept him afloat. As soon as relieved of the weight of the aeronaut the balloon righted itself and went off like a shot and was not afterward seen.

Capt. Eiermann was in the water ninety minutes. When rescued he was well nigh exhausted and it was some time before he recovered. He has made about 800 balloon ascensions, but this, he says, was the most miraculous escape he ever had.

The schooner Ellen Williams, which rescued him, was bound from Chicago for St. Ignace. The Captain says the balloon first crossed the bows of his vessel about eighty rods ahead. He followed it, but it was a most exciting chase, for the balloon was being carried along on the water by a heavy wind. Suddenly it struck a wave and came up standing with a jerk. Then the vessel gained on the balloon. Working free from the wave, the balloon would gain on the vessel. This was repeated frequently until finally the basket got caught so that it did not free itself for a time, but dragged along in the water. Then for the first time the Captain of the schooner discovered that there was a man clinging to the balloon. He dropped into the water as the vessel passed him. Then he put his vessel about and after some time and much hard work succeeded in rescuing him. He was nearly exhausted when taken aboard, but on the trip here, which occupied three days, he was given every attention and has entirely recovered from the fatigue and exposure.

Capt. Eiermann is a German aeronaut, who came to this country five months ago to become the aeronaut of the Captive Balloon company at the World's Fair. He had charge of the ascensions while the balloon lasted. In Germany he made frequent ascensions for the government. The balloon lost in the lake was valued at $5,000, Capt. Eiermann left this evening for Milwaukee via Marquette. He says he will be prepared to make another ascension Sunday if a balloon is ready for him.

MAKES A STATEMENT AND DIES.

Detailed Accusation of Murder Against John Hart by His Sister Nellie.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Nellie Hart, the second victim of murderer John Hart, her brother, died this afternoon. She made a statement of the affair in the presence of witnesses, which was written and signed by her. In this she said she and her murdered sister, Mary, sat in the front yard yesterday afternoon just after their mother went back to the field. Their brother John came from the barn and told them that something was wrong with the oat bin and asked her to help him fix it. He sent her down into the basement, while he went for a hammer and nails up-stairs. Instead of tools he got a bottle of poison and went down, took her by the throat, and choked her, forcing the powder down her throat. He then stuffed her mouth full of cotton so she could not scream and then beat her into unconsciousness. That is all she remembers. After that John probably went to the front yard again and had a struggle with Mary, which must have been severe, as she was a strong girl and there are finger marks of blood on several of the door casings in the house. He finally shot her three times, besides beating her brutally, and then went into the house, changed his clothes, went back to the barn, found Nellie still living, shot her, as he supposed, through the heart, mounted his horse, and rode to town. Here he was captured. The only defense left for him is insanity.

PRIZE-FIGHTERS' BONDS INCREASED.

Woods and Costello to Appear for Trial Today—Considering Roby Case.

CROWN POINT, Ind., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The prize-fighters, William Woods and Martin Costello, arrested by Sheriff Friedrich some time ago, and who gave bonds in the sum of $1,000 each for their appearance at court, were required to increase their bonds to $3,000 for their appearance tomorrow. George Siler, referee, was also required to increase his bonds to $2,000, which was done. The grand jury is now at work on the Roby case.

Patriotic Addresses at Galena, Ill.

GALENA, Ill., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The annual reunion of the Jo Daviess County Soldiers' and Sailors' Association was held in Galena today, Maj. Avery presided at the business meeting this morning. Three hundred and fifty soldiers enrolled their names. This afternoon exercises took place at Grant Park. The principal speaker was Dr. Frank Bristol of Chicago. Addresses were delivered by the Rev. Dr. Robinson of Lena and the Rev. W. D. Atchison of Elgin. Five-minute speeches were made at the camp fire this evening, and Jennie O'Neill Potter recited several selections. Warren was chosen as the place for holding the next reunion. The following officers were elected: President, George W. Pepoon; Vice-President, J. W. Parkinson; Secretary and Treasurer, Thomas Hodson.

No Doubt of the Teller's Guilt.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 6.—It is now certain that Philip Scheig, the absconding paying teller of the Bank of Minneapolis, robbed the bank of $15,000. Up to the time of his departure Saturday night his accounts were straight. At the close of business on that day he took a sum estimated at from $15,000 to $20,000 in cash and left for Chicago with his wife. The bank was closed Sunday and also Monday, Labor day. This gave him forty-eight hours' start and his capture is thus made more difficult. The two brothers of the fleeing teller who were arrested last night are still in custody.

Live Stock Recovering from Epidemic.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The State Board of Live Stock Commissioners held its regular monthly meeting here today. Reports show that the epidemic of anthrax, the new live stock disease in Clay, Edwards, Wabash, and Hannibal Counties, has greatly subsided. During the month the Commissioners, with the State Veterinarian, investigated twenty cases of contagious diseases, twelve of them being glanders and two Texas fever.

Reunion of a Regiment of Fighters.

ELGIN, Ill., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The Fifty-second Regiment, which participated in twenty-four battles during the war, held its annual meeting and banquet here today. About 100 of the members were present. Officers for the year were elected as follows: Col. J. S. WILCOX, President; D. C. Newton of Batavia, Vice-President; Frank B. Perkins, Secretary, and George M. Peck, Treasurer.

Burned to Death with His Money.

SAGINAW, Mich., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Charles Allen, one of the oldest residents of Gladwin County, residing on a farm two and a half miles from Gladwin City, was burned to death this morning. The house took fire and the old man got out safely, but returned for the purpose of saving some money, about $1,000, secreted in the house.

Notable Wedding at Madison, Wis.

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The marriage of ex-Congressman A. R. Bushnell's daughter, Miss Mabel, to Attorney James B. Kerr took place this evening. About 100 guests were present. Mr. Kerr is a law partner of ex-Senator John C. Spooner.

Shortage in a City Collector's Accounts.

JOPLIN, Mo., Sept. 6.—John W. Calvin, City Collector, has resigned and his books show a heavy shortage. The exact amount has not been determined. He had held the office of Collector for several years, and was reelected last spring.

Northwest Notes.

Miss Mary Abbey of Kirkwood, Ill., and W. E. Fields of Chicago were married yesterday at Kirkwood. They will live in Chicago.

Miss Marguerite Bidwell, daughter of O. B. Bidwell, President of the First National Bank of Freeport, Ill., was married last evening to Hazon Capron, cashier of the bank.

At a country cow-bell serenade near Le Mars, Ia., Tuesday night the bridegroom, A. B. Carpenter, shot Joe Laddisow, one of the serenaders. Laddisow will die. Carpenter is under arrest.

William Yates, who was shot twice and seriously wounded by Sam Delters last week at Westerlo, Ind., has filed suit in the Circuit Court against Delters for $5,000. Delters is now in jail awaiting trial for the killing of Amos Bachtel and Laura Lowe in last Thursday night's tragedy.

Farmers throughout the Northwest have been swindled by the Northwestern Seed company, with headquarters at Tacoma, Wash., by means of detachable notes. Seeds and cash prizes were given away to farmers returning an agreement which was really a promissory note. There are many victims in the Dakotas, Minnesota, Iowa, and other States. The swindlers have fled.

CAVALRYMEN SHOOT AT FORT SHERIDAN

Result of a Day's Firing on the Rifle Range Is Encouraging.

The cavalry of the Department of the Missouri, U. S. A., ended the first day at the Fort Sheridan range with encouraging results. The light was fair and the wind blew just enough to carry off the smoke. There was a slight mirage which did not interfere after the first charge. The totals for the day were close and the averages high.

Private J. L. Martin, Troop F, Seventh Cavalry, is the center of attraction. His firing is pronounced by the officials as the best in the history of the army by a first year man. Private Martin has been in the service scarcely five months. The first place is generally conceded to him, although Corporal Andrew J. Casey, B, Seventh Cavalry, stands ahead at present. The final skirmishing for the department team in cavalry will be Friday.

The result of yesterday's firing shows some changes in the order of places. Corporal Andrew J. Casey, B, Seventh Cavalry, gained five places and now stands ahead. Sergt. John Linehan, H, Seventh, gained three places. Private James L. Martin, I, Seventh, fell from first place to second. Sergt. James Wilson, F, Sixth, gained nine places. Private Thomas Legerwood, H, Third, fell back from four to twelve. Sergt. Charles F. Paramour, E, Third, gained three places. Private Harry Michaels, band, Third, went back from second to eighth place. First Lieutenant Joseph T. Dickman, Third, fell from three to seven. Of the distinguished marksmen Sergt. Allen J. Rosenberry, G, Third, gained two places. First Lieutenant Eben Swift, Fifth, fell back two places.

The best ten records by the cavalry for the three days are:

	Third day average.	*Total 3 days.*
Corp. Andrew J. Casey, B, Seventh	138	431
Private James L. Martin, I, Seventh	103	429
Sergt. James Wilson, F, Sixth	129	419
Sergt. Herman E. Enslin, F, Third	114	419
Sergt. John Linehan, H, Seventh	118	418
Sergt. William J. Spencer, D, Third	109	407
First Lieut. Joseph T. Dickman, Third	94	401
Private Harry Michaels, band, Third	86	400
Corp. Philip S. Breidenbach, F, Second	92	391
Sergt. George Sutherland, A, Seventh	94	300

The best five records thus far by distinguished marksmen are:

	Third day average.	*Total 3 days.*
Sergt. Hugh Griffin, D, Eighth	121	454
Sergt. Allen J. Rosenberry, G, Third	123	416
Sergt. Joseph E. Andrews, B, Third	117	413
First Lieut. Eben Swift, Fifth	99	410
First Lieut. W. S. Scott, First	124	409

ZIMMERMAN BREAKS THE RECORD.

He Covers a Mile on His Wheel at Springfield, O., in 2:05 3-5.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The bicycle tournament at the fair grounds this afternoon was witnessed by 5,000 people. A. A. Zimmerman, the world's champion, broke the season's mile track record in 2:05 3-5. Summary:

Half mile, open—Zimmerman, first; M. F. Dirnberger, Buffalo, N. Y., second; George K. Barrett, Chicago, third; J. S. Johnson, Syracuse, fourth. Time, 1:06.

Mile handicap—C. C. Vantine, Findlay, 110 yards, won; J. P. Bliss, Chicago, 40 yards second; M. F. Dirnberger, 40 yards, third; W. A. Rhodes, Chicago, 50 yards, fourth. Time, 2:14 4-5.

Quarter-mile, open—Zimmerman won; M. F. Dirnberger, Buffalo, second; Arthur Banker, East Liberty, Pa., third; C. Johnson found. Time, 32½.

Mile, 2:50 class—Gus Steele, Chicago, won; K. C. Johnston, Cleveland, second; J. R. Brown, Newark, O., third; George S. Rigger, Cincinnati, fourth. Time, 2:51 1-5.

Two-mile handicap—J. P. Bliss, Chicago, 80 yards, won; W. A. Rhodes, 80 yards, second; George K. Barrett, 100 yards, third; George A. Banker, Pittsburg, 125 yards, fourth. Time, 4:41 4-5.

One mile, open—Zimmerman, won; J. S. Johnson and M. F. Dirnberger, tie, second; S. S. Meintjes, South Africa, third; Con Baker, Columbus, fourth. Time, 2:31.

Boston Entries in Athletic Games.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The Boston Athletic Association will enter the following men for the coming World's Fair championship games at Chicago Sept. 14:

O. W. Shead, 100 yards dash, 120 yards hurdle, and running broad jump. W. F. Garcelon, 75 yards dash, 300 yards and 600 yards lower hurdles. Benjamin Hurd, 100 yards dash, 120 and 200 yards hurdles. S. M. Merrill, 150 and 300 yards run. Dan Long, 16-pound shot and 56-pound weight. R. P. Curry, pole vault. Tom Rowe, 300 and 100 yards run. A. Coombs, 150, 300, and 600 yards run and 200 yards low hurdles. S. B. Bloss, 75 yards run and running broad jump. Fred Low, 100 yards dash and 120 yards hurdles.

The club's entries for Sept. 16 are:

O. W. Shead, 120 yards hurdles and standing broad jump. W. Garcelon, 100 yards dash and 220 yards low hurdles. Benjamin Hurd, 120 high, 220 low hurdles, and 440 yards run. S. M. Merrill, 440 yards run. Dan Long, throwing fifty-six-pound weight for height and distance. R. P. Curry, pole vault for height and distance. Frank Rowe, 880 yards run. S. A. Coombs, 220 and 440 yards run. S. B. Bloss, running broad jump and running hop, step, and jump. Fred Low, 125 yards high hurdles.

Marston of the Gloucester A. C. has entered for the three-quarter mile and two mile walk Sept. 14 and the three mile walk Sept. 16. The party will start for Chicago Saturday.

Schaefer and Ives Matched.

Jake Schaefer and Frank Ives will meet again this fall for the billiard championship.

The terms of the match have been practically agreed on and the men will meet today and sign articles.

The match will be 4,000 points at 14-inch balk line, five nights, 800 points a night, for $2,500 a side, the winner to take the entire gate receipts. Dick Roche is backing Schaefer.

The match is set for November. Ives wants four weeks after his match with Roberts to practice and will be accommodated.

Ives Makes a Big Run.

Ives and Spinks played billiards last night in Ives' rooms. The score was:

Ives—6, 0, 4, 11, 241, 15, 10, 0, 7, 4, 181, 20, 61, 140. Total, 800; average, 57 1-7.

Spinks—3, 8, 22, 7, 16, 4, 0, 2, 7, 39, 2, 29, 3. Total, 150; average, 11 7-13.

Gumbert's Suit for Damages.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 6.—A. C. Gumbert, the Pittsburg pitcher, today filed his statement in his suit against the Chicago club for $2,250. He claims this amount for being kept idle through being given a conditional release by President Hart, which prevented him from playing with other clubs from whom he could earn a good salary.

Isinglass Wins the St. Leger.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The race for the St. Leger Stakes, the second great event of the Doncaster September meeting, was run today. H. McCalmont's Isinglass, winner of the Derby, won, Mr. Rose's Ravensbury second, Baron de Rothschild's Le Nicham third.

VON DER GOLTZ-CURTIN NUPTIALS.

An Ex-Officer in the German Army Wedded in Milwaukee—Cream City News.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The marriage of Count Wilhelm von der Goltz to Miss Lizzie Curtin of this city took place at the clergy house of St. John's Cathedral this afternoon, the Rev. Father Keogh officiating. The bride is a daughter of Supt. Curtin of the Fire Insurance Patrol. Count von der Goltz is a son of Field-Marshal Gen. von der Goltz, a long time commandant of the German cavalry, and who was one of the most intimate associates of the old Kaiser Wilhelm I., and one of the most prominent figures in Berlin.

Give a Samoan Banquet.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Moors of Apia, Samoa, gave a banquet at the Samoan Village last night to Paul du Chaillu, the Hawaiian quartet, and a few other friends. Spread upon finely woven matting upon the ground in the center of one of the native huts were roast pig, roast chicken, cold meats, and delicacies. Previous to the seating of the guests the native women served kava, a non-intoxicating drink prepared from South Sea Island roots.

RULES ARE ADOPTED.

GOVERNING CODE OF THE HOUSE IS FINALLY APPROVED.

Democratic Managers, However, Recede from Their Position Touching the Hundred Quorum Scheme—Mr. Dolliver of Iowa Takes Occasion to Laud Ex-Speaker Reed—More Definite Particulars of Peffer's Remarkable Educational Measure with Aluminum Tail.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—After a three days' recess the Democratic managers of the House succeeded today in getting most of their people here and bringing the party together unitedly to adopt the rules. The Committee on Rules incorporated the 100 quorum for the Committee of the Whole in their report because they believed it would facilitate business in the committee and be a desirable thing. But it was not a matter to which they were greatly wedded, and to avoid further friction they decided not to press it. This morning, on the meeting of the House, Mr. Catchings announced that the committee was willing to accept the amendment under consideration, striking out the 100 quorum rule.

The speech of the day was delivered by Mr. Dolliver (Rep., Ia.), who said:

Up to this time the gentlemen from Mississippi and Ohio (Catchings and Outhwaite) have been the unconscious instruments of the theory that they are the authors of the reform in the rules and not the struggling victims of it. I regret the present retreat, which is hardly covered by the words which have fallen from the lips of the gentleman from Mississippi. In defending the course pursued by Speaker Reed in the Fifty-first Congress let me say the Speaker has been denounced as a revolutionist, but his works have justified his judgment. He has been accused of being a usurper, but he has prevented nothing but the right to stop business. I congratulate Mr. Reed that until this moment his prospect was perfectly good of seeing a victory of sound principles over stubborn prejudice; and I congratulate the House that it was nearer than it had ever been before to the liberty given to the House by the courage and genius of the gentleman from Maine. [Applause on the Republican side.]

Enloe Against Eulogies.

Mr. Enloe (Dem., Tenn.) offered an amendment providing that eulogies on deceased members of the House and Senate shall be delivered Sundays and on no other days. On a division the amendment was agreed to—104 to 41—but on the yeas and nays it was rejected—yeas, 97; nays, 119.

Mr. Dearmond (Dem., Mo.) offered an amendment directing the Sergeant-at-Arms to deduct from the salary of each member for the days of his absence, except on account of sickness or by leave of the House. Lost—10 to 172.

The consideration of the code having been completed, Mr. Burrows (Rep., Mich.) offered as a substitute for the rules of the Fifty-first Congress. The previous question was ordered, and the substitute was lost—yeas, 65; nays, 148. The code of rules was then adopted without division, and Mr. Henderson of Iowa, who was standing beside the petition box, dropped in the first petition under the rules. It was an unimportant one.

It was desired that the committee of which Mr. Fitch is Chairman should bring in at once a bill to repeal the Federal election law. But Mr. Fitch has not been here to get his committee together and therefore that matter is delayed.

On motion of Mr. Wilson (Dem., W. Va.) the Committee on Ways and Means was granted leave to sit during the sessions of the House. The House then adjourned until Saturday.

MR. PEFFER'S EDUCATIONAL BILL.

Remarkable Scheme Evolved by the Kansan Whose Whiskers Woo the Breezes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 6.—Brief mention has been made of Mr. Peffer's latest bill, but brief mention can hardly do justice to that remarkable production. Its title is "A bill to advance learning, the arts and sciences, and promote the general welfare by founding a college of scientific learning in the District of Columbia." The bill consists of nineteen sections, with the following provisions:

For a Department of Education, under the control of a Secretary of Education; and for the construction, within three years, in the District of Columbia, of a college of scientific learning, in which shall be taught all the classical and professional studies and arts and sciences necessary to give students a knowledge of the highest courses appertaining to such education and learning; and providing for the payment of the cost of constructing the college and providing it with the necessary appliances. The eighth section appropriates $800,000,000 to be carried to the credit of the fund, the interest thereof to be applied annually. The fourth section provides for the purchase of aluminum for coinage into currency to the amount of the appropriation. The coins are to be 1, 5, 10, 25, and 50 cents, and $1, $5, $10, $20, and multiples of $20. This currency is to be legal tender for all debts public and private.

WILL BENEFIT AMERICAN TRADE.

Russo-German Tariff War Furnishes Grand Opportunity for Profit.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 6.—The strained trade relations between Russia and Germany form the subject of a report just received at the State Department from Mr. F. H. Mason, United States Consul-General at Frankfort. He says:

The pertinent question in this connection is how much of this vast trade the United States will be able to furnish at prices within the artificial limit now established by the retaliatory tariffs, which so far as they go are enactments by both Germany and Russia in favor of all other producing countries, and notably the United States. As to petroleum and petroleum products, it may be assumed that nearly the entire supply which Germany hitherto diverted from Russia will be imported, so long as the present status continues, from the United States. In 1892 Germany imported from Russia $21,420,000 worth of rye alone. This year the deficit in the German home crop is greater than in 1892, and the demand will be proportionately increased

The Tribune.

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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1893.

GEN. WEAVER'S fee of $25 for a speech, all things considered, can hardly be called exorbitant. He does at least $24 worth of gesturing.

WE are constrained to say that a great deal of the veneering has been worn off the Hon. Mr. Breckinridge of Kentucky within the last few weeks.

THIS is Pennsylvania day at the World's Fair and the symptoms indicate that a large crowd of Pennsylvanians from all over the United States will be there.

DOES Gov. Matthews of Indiana realize that by his high-handed and arbitrary action in the Roby matter he has thrown several prominent citizens of Chicago out of employment?

IF the Pennsylvanians turn out today as well as they did on Pennsylvania day at the Centennial we are authorized to convey the assurance that it will be entirely satisfactory.

"THOUT is dead. 'Bad Pay killed him." This is a familiar sign in village grocery stores. Bad PAY continues to enjoy a monopoly in the trust-killing line so far as Mr. OLney is concerned.

THE statement is going the rounds again that the Hon. Larry Neal of Ohio neither drinks nor uses tobacco in any form. Unless all signs are at fault Gov. McKinley will make him smoke next November.

THE Kansas City *Times* proves by official statistics that Kansas does not raise hemp enough to hang all the enemies of free silver in the community. Why seek to hamper a woman of Mrs. Lease's soaring genius by paltry, miserable facts?

A NEW YORK paper characterized as "an attack upon the banks" the resolution introduced by Senator Peffer to direct the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the Senate if the national banks or any of them in the Cities of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia are being conducted in violation of law. The paper ought to be informed that such a resolution is always in order and is not necessarily an attack, though the animus may be suspected when the inquiry is asked for by the flat Senator from Kansas.

IT is hardly possible that the made-to-order opinion of Attorney-General Moloney in favor of the present County Commissioners holding over will be allowed to stand. Mandamus proceedings promptly resorted to may secure an authoritative decision from some one of the Judges, a decision which would have weight with the nominating conventions and the Board of Scrutiny which, under the law, has the right to permit the election ballots. There remain nearly seven weeks before the tickets have to be printed, and the decision can be obtained in the meantime.

GERMAN was dropped from the course of study in the primary grades of the public schools when they opened Tuesday. It does not appear that any of the patrons of the schools were aggrieved at the reform. Even Mr. Halle managed to survive the event, and Mr. Thornton's Stock-Yards constituents are not troubling themselves for the "future of public education." There does not appear to have been much of an outcry either because sloyd, mud-pie making, paper cutting, and other fads were abandoned. A large number of the dumb-bell exercise men had also to find new fields of usefulness and employment.

THE public schools have opened this year under favorable conditions. The attendance for opening day appears to be as large as the largest attendance of last year. This will be increased from 10 to 20 per cent during the current year. Several new buildings erected recently have been opened. Others in process of erection will be opened in a few months. During the vacation the old school buildings have been put into good order. New sanitary arrangements have been made. Better than all, however, the course of study has been greatly simplified. The fads have been curtailed. German has been taken out of the primary grades. The schools enter on what promises to be a year of great usefulness under able and successful management.

THE New York stock market was strong until near the close yesterday, when it broke off rather sharply. The local market was less active and prices had a heavy tendency. New York exchange advanced to 25 cents premium. The sterling market was a shade lower. There was a marked increase in the local demand for loans.—The leading produce markets were generally favorable to holders of the property, ruling strong and fairly active. Wheat was higher on the liberal exports and fair financial situation, and corn ruled strong through the continued drought conditions and the excellent shipping demand. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day December wheat closed ⅝ cent higher, May corn 1 cent higher, oats ⅝ cent higher, cash rye firm, barley steady, flaxseed 2½ cents higher, September pork 25 cents higher, lard 12½ cents higher, and ribs 10 cents higher.

LET the Southerners now in the saddle go ahead with their confiscating income tax scheme and see what the outcome will be. Its only supporters at the North will be the old malignant copperheads and a lot of Socialists and Anarchists. The latter class are for it in order to cripple and break down capital and the employers of labor, not stopping to reflect that the success of their scheme would be a general lack of employment for the toilers and the deep gloom of misery that always marks the paralysis of industry caused by destruction of confidence in the investment of capital for the carrying out of industrial enterprises. The strong common sense of the workers ought to show them that the proposition is made by an enemy, and that to approve it would be to cut from under their own feet the only support on which they can prosper.

MOLONEY AND THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

The Attorney-General has given the County Clerk an opinion "as is an opinion," to the effect that there can be no election for County Commissioners this fall, and that the present incumbents must hold over until November, 1894, when successors will be elected for terms of two years. This opinion is marked by the same ignorance of the law and the Constitution as all the others which have been made by this Attorney-General. It is an attempt to pettifog away the force of the constitutional prohibition that "no law shall be passed which shall *operate* to extend the term of any public officer after his election or appointment," for the special benefit of the Democratic city Commissioners and those officeholders who are interested in their hanging on for a year longer.

The opinion should be utterly disregarded. If the Commissioners were allowed to practice this official usurpation—to hold over—a vicious precedent would be set, and subsequent Legislatures would begin passing laws operating to extend the terms of other officers in palpable violation of the Constitution. Much of that was done under the old Constitution, and the above quoted provision of the new one was inserted to stop it. Furthermore it would be an outrage to take from the two million people of Cook County by some legislative hocus pocus the right to say who shall manage their county affairs during next year. Last November they elected fifteen persons to serve one year. That was the law then. It was the intention of the voters. And yet the Attorney-General says that the Legislature can wipe out local self-government and select the persons who shall levy county taxes and have control of county expenditures for an entire year by usurpation. If the Legislature can do this for one year of course it can for two or three, and the county will be governed from Springfield as it was under the lax Constitution of 1848.

The only body which has the power to say that there need be no election of Commissioners this fall, and that the present incumbents can manage its affairs without the consent of the people, is the Supreme Court. Whatever it says is final, and therefore the question should be taken there for settlement between now and election day. There is abundant time. The County Clerk, who ought never to have applied for an opinion to an Attorney-General who has shown on many occasions how little he knows of law, should do all in his power to bring this matter before the Supreme Court. Surely he does not wish to deprive the people of the right to elect their own Commissioners.

CALHOUN ON STATE BANK ISSUES.

Southern Democrats who want the 10 per cent tax on State bank notes repealed—a tax which they claim is unconstitutional—in order that forty-four States may charter banks for the issue of wildcat notes, ought to read what was said once on this subject by the father of Southern Democracy, John C. Calhoun, for whose opinions they say they have high veneration. Mr. Calhoun said in 1816, when the country was flooded with a depreciated State bank currency:

"The state of our circulating medium was opposed to the principles of the Federal Constitution. The power was given to Congress by that instrument in express terms to regulate the currency of the United States. In point of fact, that power, though given to Congress, is not in their hands. The power is exercised by State banking institutions, no longer responsible for the correctness with which they manage it. No one who referred to the Constitution could doubt that the money of the United States was intended to be placed entirely under the control of Congress. The only object the framers of the Constitution could have had in view in giving to Congress 'the power to coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin' must have been to give a steadiness and fixed value to the currency of the United States. . . . By a sort of undercurrent the power of Congress to regulate the money of the country had caved in, and upon its ruins had sprung up those institutions which now exercised the right of making money for the United States. A change, great and wonderful, has taken place, which divests you of your rights, and turns you back to the condition of the Revolutionary War, in which every State issued bills of credit, which were made a legal tender and were of various value.

"The right of making money—an attribute of sovereign power, a sacred and important right—was exercised by 260 banks scattered over every part of the United States, not responsible to any power whatever for their issues of paper. Restore these institutions to their original use; cause them to give up their usurped power; cause them to return to their legitimate office of places of discount and deposit; let them be no longer mere paper machines."

WHY THE SOUTH WANTS AN INCOME TAX.

Congressman Cobb of Alabama has introduced a bill and is pleading for the imposition of a United States tax on incomes, and in doing so is said "to voice an almost unanimous feeling among Southern men." He makes the frank avowal that "an income tax would transfer to the North a portion of the burden of taxation which the South is now bearing." Evidently "the portion" to be thus transferred is expected to be a pretty large one, as Mr. Cobb says "most of the people with large incomes are at the North, while we of the South are poor, and the proportion of our people who would pay taxes on incomes of any considerable size would be small with us." As a matter of fact, the South is richer and more prosperous than it ever was under the practice of human slavery.

The real and partially admitted motive for seeking to impose an income tax on the wage fund of Northern employers is to punish the people of the North for putting down the slaveholders' rebellion and wiping out the secession movement of about thirty years ago. But they do not tell the truth in pleading for the measure. Congressman Cobb says the pension payments are distributed through the North, and "we [Southern people] get none of the benefit." This is untrue. There are some 200,000 pensioners in the Southern States. Tens of thousands of home guards of the border States are drawing comfortable pensions for protecting their own homes and other property against their secession neighbors in Kentucky, Missouri, and Tennessee. There are other thousands of Southern Union men who "fit" all through the "war" in the Union ranks, and merit every cent they get in the shape of pensions. Also there are many black Union soldiers in the South who are on pension rolls for honest service. As a matter of fact the money paid out in pensions in the South consumes a very large portion of the "share" of the Southern States in paying war taxes.

What Congressman Cobb and his confederates really want is to have the ex-rebel soldiers put on the pension rolls of the Union, as they perceive no difference between the unrighteousness of secession and disunion and loyalty to the American flag. But the Northern people see a vast difference between the two. They do not forget that the one was a bitter effort to destroy the Nation and the other to preserve it, and they do not propose to reward the men who actively engaged in the struggle to dismember the Union. The preservation of that Union cost too much without taxing those who fought for it to pay pensions to those who obliged them to fight for its maintenance. The Southerners may as well give up hoping for pensions first as last, for they will not get them.

The motive assigned by Mr. Cobb and his associates for wanting the enactment of an unpopular, odious, injurious, inquisitorial income tax is a highly dishonorable one, and would not be admitted by any man having a just regard for the equal rights of all citizens. It is that the weight of the imposition will fall on the North, while the South will almost escape it. The Northern States are to bear nearly all the cost of National Government army, navy, river, and harbor improvements, pensions, etc., while the Southerners are to enjoy all the benefits, including those which flow from getting a majority of the offices for a minority of citizens. That is the old Southern idea of prosperity for themselves by rank injustice to the North, and the one which the Southern Democrats have always insisted on for working and voting with Northern Democrats. On that one basic idea rested their perpetuation of human slavery to the latest possible moment. On it now rests their general demand for free trade, the widespread cry for the issue of State wildcat money, and the clamor for an income tax to be paid by the employing class in the Northern States, the aim being to accomplish the ruin of Northern capital and labor by a double blow—abolishing all protection to home industry and crippling the wage fund which finds employment for Northern toilers.

JUDGE EWING'S DECISION ON THE SUNDAY QUESTION.

For sufficient reasons Judge Ewing has refused to hear the motion of the World's Fair counsel for a final hearing in the Sunday litigation. The Judge in his decision holds that while he might disagree with the opinion of Judge Goggin, still, as the latter's jurisdiction is coördinate with his own, what is called "judicial courtesy" must restrain him from reviewing the order for continuance. As to the points made by counsel that Judge Goggin's order was given in an unusual manner Judge Ewing is of further opinion that to entertain the motion "would involve not only my reviewing the conclusion of law reached by an associate on the bench, clothed with authority to pass upon the question submitted to him, but also a criticism of the means by which and the manner in which that conclusion was reached." Under these circumstances he was necessitated to decline the motion.

The decision of Judge Ewing probably ends this much litigated and shuttlecocked question of Sunday opening. Judge Moran is of opinion that the case will rest in statu quo until Judge Stein returns from his vacation, which he is spending in Europe. It is uncertain when he will return. It is likely, indeed, he may remain abroad, drawing his salary, until after the Fair closes, but even should he return in time to hear the motion submitted to Judge Ewing it would make little difference. There now remain but eight more Sundays before closing and nothing would be gained even if the Fair could be closed for a Sunday or two. The public has lost all its interest in the case and the Sunday closers have withdrawn all opposition and the Sunday openers abstain from Sunday visits. It now remains for the Exposition officials to make the grounds and buildings as attractive as possible Sundays, bearing in mind that it should be a rest Fair. Such buildings should be opened as is reasonable and proper, and appropriate music should be furnished. Let there be preaching for those who want it, singing for those who want it, and innocent sight-seeing for those who want that. During the last two or three Sundays there has been a slight increase in attendance, though the officials have done nothing to invite it. It is open to them now to make the Fair more attractive on that day without violating their intentions as originally set forth when it was thought the Fair would be open Sundays.

PENNSYLVANIA DAY.

This is Pennsylvania's great day at the World's Fair, and it should be made an occasion long to be remembered in the State history of the Exposition period. The program of the pageantry is unusually attractive, but apart from this inducement there is every reason why Chicago should join hands with Pennsylvania's representatives and give their day a genuine Chicago boom. New York has had its day, and its two principal orators, Gov. Flower and Chauncey M. Depew, have posed as Chicago's friends and grandiloquently boasted of what New York has done for the Fair and for Chicago, the one bombastically assuming that but for New York Chicago never would have been known, and the other seeking to make up for his unfilial conduct towards the city which had adopted him by fulsome flattery. Pennsylvania has let its deeds speak for it. It has stood by Chicago faithfully from the beginning, more than once has rebuked New York for its unpatriotic and ungracious treatment of Chicago, and at every stage of the World's Fair progress has aided and encouraged us by its experience and its practical information obtained during its management of its own celebration at Philadelphia. Now is the time, therefore, for Chicago to reciprocate, and show its gratitude by turning out in goodly numbers today and helping the Keystone State to make a magnificent demonstration.

An illustration of the friendly manner in which Pennsylvanians regard the World's Fair is shown in the latest number of the Philadelphia *Times* to reach us. It confesses that in the beginning it only expected utilitarian results from a city of such expansive energy, "and yet in what it has actually done the utilitarian and material are transfigured into something so beautiful, so poetical, that we have to go to dreamland to find its parallel." It does not wonder that a consciousness of the importance of this exhibition has made its way only slowly through the country, since it is so entirely without precedent that even pictures and descriptions convey but a faint impression of it. In this connection it regrets that the Fair was neglected through the season of its freshness and greatest beauty. It says

> The late visitor will miss one of the greatest charms of the Fair, the dreamy twilights of midsummer and the enchanting night scenes on the water, and it may be that the landscape effects are somewhat dulled after the long dry season and that the buildings themselves will show some sign of wear and tear. But that is their penalty for delay, as it is a part of the reward of those who rose to the occasion early that they saw the great spectacle at its best. Early or late, it is a spectacle unknown before and never to be repeated, and whoever has not yet seen it and has still the opportunity to go should embrace it with no more hesitation.

This is the way Pennsylvania talks and has been talking. All its newspapers and its people have given the Fair solid help and encouragement from the first. Now let Chicago put on its best clothes and go to the Fair today and show the Keystone State people that it appreciates what they have done. Pennsylvania must beat New York, for our sake as well as its own.

TRYING TO DECEIVE THE WORKINGMEN.

Gov. Altgeld pretended to explain to the workingmen to whom he spoke day before yesterday why so many men were out of employment now. He told his hearers that they were not responsible, but that they were the victims of policies inaugurated "by men here and in Europe who call themselves statesmen." Those men had caused the present distress by meddling with the money of the world. And then he stated:

> If for some years to come there should not be sufficient blood in the industrial and commercial worlds to make affairs healthy, then you must console yourselves with the thought that our country, with all the great nations, has been placed on a narrow gold basis, and you will not be troubled with any of those cheap dollars that the big newspapers claim you do not want.

The only conclusion which the workingmen could draw was that gold alone was going to be used for money in the United States and that silver was not employed by any of the great nations and would not be used by the United States; that, as a consequence, money would become scarcer and dearer, industry and commerce would be partially paralyzed, and that the laboring classes would suffer. The workingmen were given to understand, in short, that free coinage of cheap silver 371-grain dollars would be a good thing for them, because then there would be "more money" and more employment for labor. He dodged the important question of the value or purchasing power of the money to be paid to labor under free coinage, treating it as of no consequence!

The great nations which have placed themselves on what the Governor calls "a narrow gold basis" are all the powers of Europe. Either he suppressed or is ignorant of the fact that the nations of Europe have in use now as money silver with a face value of *over one and a half billion dollars*. It was coined at a ratio of 15½ to 1 before Germany adopted the gold standard, and its actual bullion value is not worth much more than half its face value.

Yet this great mass of silver worth intrinsically only $800,000,000 is doing the work of more than 1,500 millions of gold, because it is held up to the gold standard of value. This is not so bad for countries which are on the "narrow gold basis" and which Altgeld would like to have his hearers understand use no silver, and hence have less money than is needed, to the detriment of industry and commerce. The way the parity is maintained with gold in Europe is by stopping the free coinage of silver. No standard silver worth mentioning has been coined in Europe since France and the Latin Union in 1875-'76 shut their mints against silver. On the other hand, all the Latin American countries persisted in free coinage on the old 15½ to 1 ratio, and the consequence is they have all slumped down to the single silver standard of 60 per cent money and have driven out all their gold from circulation. Gov. Altgeld well knows these facts, but dishonorably concealed them for the mean purpose of deceiving the laborites at Kuhn's Park who listened to him.

HENRY GEORGE AND THE METHODIST MINISTERS.

Henry George was at the Methodist ministers' meeting Monday and made one of his single tax speeches. As soon as he was through he beat a hasty exit to repeat it somewhere else. Consequently the preachers had no opportunity to cross-question him effectively so as to bring out clearly the fallacy of his nonsensical talk about "land monopoly."

The truth is that there is less monopolizing of land than there is of any of the multifarious things in which men can have property rights. Those who have land are more willing as a rule to dispose of it than of their bonds, their stocks, and their interest in industrial enterprises. There are nine million owners of land in the United States, and most of them quite willing to sell on cheap and easy terms.

He must be indeed a poor man who cannot buy land. He who is rich enough to buy a horse and cart is rich enough to become a proprietor of country acres. A man can go anywhere in the country and find "monopolist" farmers who will sell him a place gladly. In the city he will have no difficulty about getting "monopolists" to sell him a house lot. Methodist ministers are aware of all that. They know how easy it is for a man to buy land with a little money or with some money and credit. There is about as much sense in talking of a "monopoly" in land as in horses or hogs.

Nor would the man who wants "access to the land" be any better off under George's plan than he is now. If he occupied land it would be as a tenant. The full rental value of the property would go to the National and State Governments to be used for the support of hordes of Georgeite officeholders. There is nothing to prevent a man from becoming a tenant now and enjoying the benefits of paying rent. Some of the Methodist preachers pay rent for the houses they occupy. They would pay about the same rent under the Georgeism single tax dispensation, the main difference being that they would pay it to the Georgeite officeholders instead of the owners.

It is a pity that the preachers, who are accustomed to catechising, could not have had a fair chance at George and his fool fad.

INGALLS' LAST BID FOR OFFICE.

It is stated in a Topeka dispatch that—

> In a recent speech ex-Senator Ingalls declared for the free coinage of silver, saying: "Any party that stands for a single gold standard will be ground to powder." On this question two-thirds of the Republicans of Kansas are with him.

There is no reason to question the accuracy of the first statement. The free silver speech made just prior to Peffer's election, in which Ingalls got down on his knees to the Populists, denounced the sound money men as "gold bugs," and assured Mrs. Lease and the other Populists who had his fate in their hands of his fidelity to dishonest money, was sufficient evidence of his readiness to promise anything, no matter what, to secure a reelection to the House of Lords. He has shown since then on many occasions his longing eagerness to get back into the Senate. There is no political doctrine however detestable or subversive which he will not countenance if he thinks the majority favors it and will give him an office in reward for his advocacy of it.

Ingalls believes that the majority in Kansas is in favor of driving out gold in the United States and having the single silver standard and depreciated dollars as in the Latin American States. He knows that such a policy is one fraught with enormous evil to this country, and that the Republican party if supporting it would be ground to powder. Yet such is his lack of political morality or so great his hunger for a revolving chair in the Senate that he will champion that policy in order that he may get back there. The Republican party wants no such time-server there. Better a crank like Peffer, who is sincere in his financial follies and doesn't know any better, than a man "who knows the right and yet the wrong pursues," because he is a demagogical place-hunter.

The last statement in the dispatch to the effect that two-thirds of the Republicans of Kansas believe like Ingalls that any party that stands for the gold standard will be ground to powder is arrant nonsense. This country has the single gold standard now; it had it last year, and every year back to 1877. Beyond that time back to 1861 it had the fearfully fluctuating greenback standard for money of account, though our foreign commerce was conducted on the gold standard. From 1861 back to 1804, when Jefferson stopped coining silver, this country had the single gold standard in practice. Between 1792 and 1804 the government tried to operate the double standard of both gold and silver, but the silver being overvalued in its ratio to gold ran out the latter, until Jefferson, the "Father of Democracy," in 1804 stopped the coinage of standard silver dollars, and after that the single gold standard was restored and measured values for the next 30 years. In 1834 the Democrats under President Jackson changed the ratio from 15 to 16 to 1, and thenceforth under free coinage silver refused to circulate and gold alone was the money standard in all business transactions, domestic and foreign.

The act of 1878 restored silver dollars to circulation on a limited coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1. But from the time the twenty-nine States of the German Empire adopted the gold standard in 1871-1873 and sold off several hundred millions of their old thaler coins to the present day the ratio of 16 to 1 is a false ratio of value between an ounce of the two metals. The true ratio now is about 27 ounces of silver to 1 of gold. This country is bimetallic in money of account but on the gold standard of value. The silver dollars, though commercially worth less than 60 cents, are lifted up by the influence of the gold standard to its plane of 100-cent dollars, and 550 millions of silver are so kept at par with gold. To say that two-thirds of the Republicans of Kansas desire to change the standard of money to the silver basis of 58-cent dollars and expel the gold standard from use slanders them and gabbles like a chattering monkey. The Lease crowd of lunatics only are for that sort of debased standard of money, and they are for it only until they can get a standard still cheaper and more debased—viz.: Limitless irredeemable fiat scrip. That is the kind of money the calamity howlers want.

A WASHINGTON correspondent says:

> Mr. George, the famous long-winded orator of Mississippi, has already booked himself for a six days' speech, and Mr. Morgan, fresh from his Bering Sea experiences in Paris, presented an amendment today to the Voorhees bill which can have no other object than to give him a chance for a prolonged consumption of time. Mr. Morgan is good for four or five days whenever he sets out.

Both those Senators know that the repeal bill is going to pass, unamended, by a good majority, and that nothing they can say can change a single vote. For them to attempt to utter four, five, or six days' dribble and slaver would be an outrage which the Senate should resent. Should one of these long-winded obstructionists try anything of the kind the Senate should refuse to adjourn at the usual hour to oblige him, but force him to talk on all night and the next day, if necessary, till his legs or his voice give out. No such wanton waste of time as the filibusters contemplate should be allowed.

THE eighth amendment to the Federal Constitution provides that "cruel and unusual punishments" shall not be inflicted. Why did not those suffering Senators whom Stewart of Nevada forced day before yesterday to listen to his speech on the "crime of 1873" invoke the protection of that beneficent amendment to free themselves from torture? The people in the galleries, availing themselves of their constitutional rights, arose and fled when the ex-goldbug began his harangue. The Senators followed their example, but were dragged back by the Sergeant-at-Arms to the chamber of horrors.

THE Ananias editor of the Buffalo *Express* quotes from THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE as follows: "According to the Buffalo *Express* the 'demonstrations of the unemployed' in Chicago 'are repeated each day and each day become more alarming.' The Ananias editor of the *Express* does not seem to have taken his vacation yet." Then it sneeringly asks, "Were your reports fakes?" The reports of THE TRIBUNE were strictly correct, but this splenetic Buffalo print kept up its lies concerning anarchistic demonstrations of the alleged "unemployed" long after their rowdy meetings had been stopped, just as it did its lies about hotel extortion charges last May, when it knew they had been corrected months before. Such unexampled mendacity goes to show that the Ananias editor of that sheet has not yet taken his vacation, for the reason that he works 365 days every year.

IT is humiliating to learn that Chicago has a woman who, with $600 in her pocket, stood in line last Tuesday to get a loaf of the bread provided by generous-hearted citizens for the unemployed and destitute. It is a wicked thing to steal, and a thief is a vile creature, but the fellow who stole the $600 out of that woman's pocket will not be found, we venture to say, crowding to the front when free bread is to be given out—until the money is all gone. There are degrees of meanness too low for the ordinary thief.

THERE seems to be no help for it. It will continue to be the World's Columbian Exposition six days in the week and Goggin's Park on the seventh.

AN enterprising citizen of Northfield, Minn., writes that he would like to act as regular correspondent of THE TRIBUNE at that point. "This is a great field," he goes on to say. "There are probably more murders, suicides, elopements, horse stealings, arsons, and cases of bigamy in Northfield than any other place in the State." It would be obviously impossible, dear sir, for any paper to publish all the news from Northfield and at the same time do justice to Winnemac, Ind.

THE first thing that ought to be done when the Liberty Bell is set up at the World's Fair is ring off the female congresses. They are driving the Nation to anarchy.—*Dallas Times.*

A photograph of the nasty man who wrote that paragraph ought to be suitably labeled and hung up in the Woman's Building.

AN item in the market reports is to the effect that a quantity of "circus peanuts" was sold at auction the other day for 1¾ cents a pound. Those peanuts, doubtless, are now exposed for sale at the street corners, and are bringing in a profit of 1,000 per cent. It may be, suffering reader, that some of them have found their way into your own alimentary system. This is a world of crime, and somebody has to suffer for it.

IN A MINOR KEY.

No Time Lost.

"You have to get into the city at 7 o'clock in the morning and don't get back home till after 10 o'clock at night? Where and how do you sleep?"

"On the trains, of course," answered the suburbanite. "Where do you suppose?"

Goggin Forever.

He opened his mouth and prattled, and lo,
With heroes, poets, and sages
The musical name of Goggin will go
Tobogganing down the ages!

Naturally Enough.

"How does my pitching strike you?" said the man in the box, shifting his wad of gum to the other cheek.

"It makes a mighty bad impression on me," replied the man at the bat, rubbing the bruised spot.

Shifting the Responsibility.

"But I don't see how you ever collected that $5,000 insurance on his life when you had previously managed to get him on the pension list for injuries received during the war," observed the friend of the family.

"The hand of Providence was in it," said the widow, with a gentle sigh of resignation.

Dawn of a Better Day.

Philadelphia *Times:* The calamity howlers have been utterly routed and without the hope of returning to their buzzards' feast. The country is too big, too rich, too intelligent, too progressive to be held in calamity thongs indefinitely. The people have forced a free silver House to retreat from the silver suicide; they will force a free silver Senate to like honesty; they will master demagogues in politics and kick out calamity howlers as they assert their majesty and restore a long bedeviled financial system to honest money and the greatest nation of the world to its well-merited prosperity.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. Mary Virginia Proctor is editor, proprietor, and business manager of the Democratic organ of Warren County, O.

Emperor William of Germany pays a larger salary to his chef du cuisine than any monarch in the world. And yet he is always having more or less trouble with his Diet.

Prof. Sargent of the Harvard Gymnasium says that the bicycle stoop is a menace to health. It should be added that the front stoop on these chill evenings—but young people do not take colds easily.

Alexander Underwood of San José, Cal., who has won much notoriety as a prohibition agitator on the Pacific coast, and is now 85 years of age, has taken out a license. It is a marriage license, the bride being Mrs. Eliza G. Bockman, aged 87.

Mr. and Mrs. William Cork, near Glendale, O., are rejoicing over the arrival of a son, to whom the name of Grover C. has been assigned. The venerable parents are respectively 72 and 68 years of age—not only grandparents, but can claim several great-grandchildren.

Capt. Jesse McNeill, who commanded the Confederate detachment which captured Gens. Crook and Kelly in Cumberland, Md., during the late war, has still in his possession the sword taken from Gen. Crook. It is his intention to present the sword to Gen. Crook's widow.

Mrs. P. W. Farmer, who wrote a carrier's address for Mark Twain when he carried papers for the Hannibal *Courier*, lives near West Plains, Mo. She wrote a book of poetry in 1856, and helped to mold the bullets which killed Joseph Smith and the Mormon apostles; she is a cousin of Alice and Phoebe Cary.

Louis Kossuth was 91 years old last Sunday. Forty-five of those years have been spent in bewailing the misfortunes of Hungary and in telling the world of them. He has refused to recede from any of the demands he made in 1848, has stood up stiffly for Hungarian independence, and has rejected every offer of the government.

Ex-Senator Thomas W. Palmer has presented to the City of Detroit, for park purposes, a farm of 100 acres which was entered by his grandfather in 1820, and has been owned by the family ever since. There is a log cabin upon it, and the ex-Senator says that that, the woods, and the lake had cost him $37,000, and that he and his wife wished to retain the lake and the home while they live.

Mrs. Virginia Beverly McLean, widow of the late Maj. Walker McLean, who died recently at Spillman, W. Va., at the age of 75, was curiously connected with both the opening and closing of the war. Her husband owned the farm at Manassas Junction where the first battle of Bull Run was fought. Hoping to escape the fury of contending armies he moved to Appomattox. There, in his house, Grant and Lee signed the articles of surrender which ended the war.

Mrs. Lavina Atwell Fillmore died near Buffalo last Sunday. When she was born, in 1787, the Constitution was not yet adopted; Washington was then in his prime at 55 and not yet the first President of the United States; Napoleon Bonaparte was but 18 years of age, and she was 15 before the Corsican burst from the obscurity of his young manhood. Mrs. Fillmore lived through the terms of twenty-three Presidents. Had she been a man she might have voted at the elections of twenty of them, or at twenty-six Presidential elections.

THE ILLINOIS PRESS.

Paris *Beacon:* It is said that the last of the Palmer 101 made his application for office at Washington a few days ago. All of the others had already filed their claims.

Decatur *Review:* You will observe that from every part of the country come intimations that the Nation would not consider itself disgraced if the United States Senate should get gagged.

Elgin *News:* Whom the gods would destroy in a republic they first make cranky defiers of public opinion. The people do the rest, and here in Illinois they have quite a number on the list.

Decatur *Republican:* In these days of foolish and barren theories sensible people should have enthroned in the chief seat of their intelligence the fact that capital cannot be forced into avenues where it will give labor employment by making war against it.

Springfield *News:* Senator Palmer dares to present his resolution looking toward the amendment of the Constitution so that United States Senators are to be elected by popular vote, with the memory of the "101" and Messrs. Moore and Cockrell still fresh in the minds of the people!

Aurora *News:* On the whole Gov. Altgeld's address at Chicago yesterday is satisfactory, and had we any confidence in his sincerity we should compliment him highly on its candor and soundness. He is to be congratulated, however, on the evidence that the lesson of recent events has not been entirely lost.

Streator *Free Press:* Democrats will do well to take note of the patriotic conduct of the Republican party as a minority party. They will observe that it does not degenerate into a mob of obstructionists. It is patriotic whether in the majority or minority. Democrats will compare this with some of their performances.

Joliet *News:* Men anxious to go to work at 7, 6, or 5 a. m. will feel grateful to hear that the millionaires' club known as the United States Senate has decided to meet at 11 a. m. instead of noon, "to give an extra hour for debate," the dispatches say. It is encouraging, too, to hear that the talking is only to last three weeks!

Champaign *Gazette:* Gov. Altgeld has published his Anarchist pardon message in pamphlet form and is circulating it in envelopes provided for the executive office. Most men prefer to hide their unworthy acts, but the Governor of Illinois seems to proceed on the theory of those false teachers of whom Paul speaks, "whose glory is in their shame."

Bloomington *Leader:* When Shakspeare said "There is no vice so simple but assumes some work of virtue upon its outward parts" he never thought that such a man as Gov. Altgeld would live to commit deeds which have not even a vestige of virtue about them. To try to find any virtue in his pardoning of the Anarchists would be a harder thing than to find the separate atoms of a molecule with the naked eye.

Joliet *Republican:* Gov. Altgeld thinks that it is time for the people of Illinois to develop a little pride in their State. That's right, Governor. At the election last fall the people laid aside their pride and defeated Joe Fifer for a second term. But they will gather that article up again in 1896, and will develop it to such an extent as to elect a man to the gubernatorial office in whom they can take pride, and who will so manage State affairs as to give their State a proud position among the sisterhood of States, instead of making it a general laughing stock.

CURRENT NOTES.

When some people do you a favor they want a due bill for it.—*Galveston News.*

There ought to be a national society of brothers for the better treatment of sisters.—*Philadelphia Press.*

Every vacation has its disadvantages. Even in the medical profession the porous plaster is a draw-back.—*Buffalo Courier.*

McAtkins (very tiresome)—"Want to hear something funny?" Old Crusticus—"No; I've heard it before."—*Brooklyn Life.*

There are two things in the world upon which there have never been any improvement—the wheelbarrow and kissing.—*Hardware.*

"How's the business outlook with you?" asked the customer. "Encouragingly dark," replied the chimney sweep.—*Washington Star.*

"Whisky never affects my brain," observed a bibulous actor. "No, but it goes to your head, though," was the reply.—*Drake's Magazine.*

She (from the hammock)—"Have you read an 'Exquisite Fool'?" The Summer Girl's Victim (with a sigh of hopelessness)—"I've been one."—*Detroit Free Press.*

"Now, madame," said the broker, "how shall we invest this money for you?" "I don't know," said the lady. "What do you think of those Fluctuating Stocks? I understand a great deal of money is made in them."—*Harper's Bazar.*

Anarchists in High Places.

Philadelphia *Press:* Judge Goggin is as little credit to Illinois as Gov. Altgeld. A judicial Anarchist, as Judge Goggin's associate called him, and a Governor who pardons Anarchists convicted of murder are the products of the same civilization. Chicago has gained a world-wide fame for her successful conduct of the biggest World's Fair ever known. She has a reputation yet to win for suppressing anarchy on the streets and in her courts and subordinating their friends and abettors who have now a representative in the Gubernatorial chair of Illinois.

Shrewd Silver Barons.

St. Louis *Globe-Democrat:* Assessments on silver mining stocks in Nevada, as shown by the papers of that State, are payable in gold coin. The capitalists of that region have a gold clause in all their mortgages. The silver barons know their business. White silver is good enough, they think, for the rest of the country, they want gold for themselves every time.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

Although the consensus of opinion among the audience at Hooley's this week has been that "Wealth," E. S. Willard's new play, is not equal in merit to the other melodramas by Henry Arthur Jones, yet the actor's remarkable portrayal of the leading character has been of sufficient interest to crowd the theater to the doors nightly. It is announced, however, that the play will be withdrawn after Saturday night's performance to make room for the other plays in the actor's repertory. The Saturday matinée of "Wealth" will be the only afternoon performance during the present engagement at which the play will be given. Next week "The Professor's Love Story" will be given Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday evenings, and at the Wednesday matinée; "Judah," Thursday evening and "The Middleman" Saturday evening. Friday evening "A Fool's Paradise" will be given its first Chicago presentation. The bill will be repeated at the Saturday matinée. The sale of seats and boxes for next week begins at the theater's box office this morning.

* * *

The patrons of the theaters in Chicago who, as a class, have always been devoted admirers and supporters of Nat C. Goodwin, will be pleased to learn that he has met with pronounced success in New York, where he introduced his new play "In Mizzoura" at the Fifth Avenue Theater Monday evening. The indorsement which Chicago gave the comedian's effort to rise above the plane of the drama in which he has been first in America for so long a time, and win a position for himself in the walks of the serious drama, was emphatic and sincere, and now that he has received a similar indorsement and a renewal of good wishes from New York audiences, where he is also a great favorite, he should feel he has every encouragement to go ahead in his new field. Augustus Thomas, the author of the play, also has reason to be gratified by the reception of his idyllic study in the East.

Grace Tabor, who appeared in the rôle of Stalacta, the leader of the Amazons, in "The Black Crook" during that spectacle's long run at McVicker's, was taken suddenly ill during the matinée performance at the Academy of Music in New York Monday. Her physicians say her illness is grave and some doubts of the outcome are entertained. The same dispatch conveys the information that La Sirene, the leader of the disgusting performance known as the "split" dance, also collapsed during the performance from injuries which she received during the first week of the "Crook's" run in Chicago.

An entertainment consisting of recitations, imitations, music, and specialties will be given at Central Music Hall the evening of Sept. 14 by the Keeley League for the benefit of that organization. Among the people who will take part are Capt. "Jack" Crawford, the "Poet Scout"; Ben King, a local humorist of considerable repute; Col. Will Visscher, who will give imitations of the great American humorists; Mme. Korany, an Assyrian woman, who is representing her nation at the World's Fair; the Imperial Quartet of Chicago, and the Ladies' Quartet of

FLEET BLOCKADES RIO

ITS OFFICERS DEMAND PRESIDENT PEIXOTO'S RESIGNATION.

Loyal Garrison in the Fortress of Santa Cruz Awaits an Attack—Reports of the Squadron's Revolt Are Officially Confirmed—Veto of a Bill Providing for the Succession the Cause—Labor Union Congress at Belfast Declares for State Socialism—Bishop Greets the Kaiser.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

VALPARAISO, Chile, Sept. 6.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The correspondent in Montevideo telegraphs that the officers of the fleet now at Rio Janeiro, Brazil, intimated to President Peixoto that he should resign. The fleet consists of the cruisers Aquidaban, Republica, and Trajano, and three torpedo boats. The demand of the officers was made by Admiral Custodin José Melio.

In the Fortress of Santa Cruz is stationed a garrison loyal to the Peixotoadan. They are under fighting orders and are awaiting an attack on the fort by the squadron. The Port of Rio Janeiro has been blockaded. News has been received officially confirming the reports of the revolt. Peixoto vetoed a bill which made it impossible for the Vice-President to become President. This enraged the naval officers, and to this is attributed the revolt.

All communication with Rio has been prohibited by the government, but it is believed this is only temporary. Messages for Uruguay and Argentina via Lisbon will be accepted for transmission through Brazil, though they will probably be closely scrutinized. All telegrams over the wires of the Central and South American Telegraph company via Galveston are promptly transmitted without obstruction to all parts of Uruguay, Argentina, Brazil, and other points.

Word is sent from Rivera by the correspondent that a big fight has taken place between the revolutionists under Savana and the government troops under Gen. Portugal. Gov. Castilho has ordered out all the troops in active pursuit of the revolutionists, but the details of the fight have not yet come to hand.

LABOR CONGRESS FAVORS SOCIALISM.

Delegates at the Belfast Meeting Want Government Ownership.

BELFAST, Sept. 6.—The Trade Unionist Congress passed today by a vote of 137 to 97 a resolution "That labor candidates for Parliament who receive financial assistance from trades unions shall be required to pledge themselves to support the principle of collective ownership and state control of the means of production and distribution."

The resolution was opposed on the ground that it committed the congress to continental socialism. Several speakers said that the resolution was a fitting declaration of the congress' belief in the great Socialist principle.

John Burns, M. P., supported the resolution, he said, because it cut right to the kernel of the social labor program. It did not hide the bugbear which some Unionists thought must be concealed under everything called socialistic. The principle involved was like many other principles, for instance, the nationalization of mines and railways, which formerly were promulgated only by Socialists but now were recognized as part of the trades unionist program.

KAISER GREETED BY A BISHOP.

Unexpected Incident of the Metz Maneuvers—Lorraine to Be Protected.

METZ, Sept. 6.—An unexpected incident today was the salutation of the Emperor by the Bishop of Metz at Kurzel. On behalf of his clergy and himself the Bishop expressed joy that the Emperor had decided to reside in Lorraine. He begged the Emperor to judge them not by the reports of hostile newspapers, but by their actions.

The Emperor replied in a long speech. He expressed heartfelt thanks and gratitude for the assertions of the clergy, a subject which, he said, formed one of the topics of his conversation with the Pope on his recent visit to Rome. In departing he shook hands with the Bishop, saying, "I am grateful to all who support me in this work."

The health of the troops engaged in the maneuvers is beginning to be affected. Many of the infantry soldiers fainted today, a circumstance attributed variously to the heat, lack of water, and bad food.

Last evening at a banquet by the municipal authorities of Metz and the high officials of Lorraine the Emperor thanked the people of Lorraine for the cordial welcome which they had given him and their repeated demonstrations of loyalty which they had made during his sojourn at Urville. Metz, he said, had shown itself to be especially devoted to the Emperor and the empire. By their enthusiasm in the last few days the people of Lorraine had given proof that they were happy in belonging to Germany. The unity of Germany insured the keeping of the peace. Lorraine would forever remain German, protected by Germany and the German sword.

ROB DESTROYS A CATHOLIC CHAPEL.

Chinese Drive Out Roman Priests—Earthquakes in Japan.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 6.—The *North China Daily News* of Aug. 2, received by the steamship Empress of China yesterday, contained the following note from Hankow under date of July 29:

News has arrived of the destruction by a mob of the Roman Catholic chapel in the Town of Sunkiawakana, about 100 miles west of Hankow. The foreign priests in charge escaped to the neighboring town. The affair happened on the 25th ult., and the French Consul is inquiring into the circumstances.

Japan has during the last month experienced fires and earthquakes. The former, Aug. 18, reduced to ashes the entire village of Iyenokami, in Tamba Province, and caused the loss of sixty-four lives. The village of Hontonkri, Katami Province, was destroyed twelve days before, 124 houses being consumed, but fortunately without fatality.

The principal item of criminal news concerns the Achines pirates, who recently captured the steamer of the Chinese Consul at Penang, killing twenty-four and wounding 100 and securing booty to the amount of $30,000.

VICTIMS CLAIMED BY THE CHOLERA.

Many Die in France and Italy and in Central Europe.

VIENNA, Sept. 6.—During the last forty-eight hours nineteen new cases and eleven deaths were reported in Galicia, and twenty new cases and twenty-five deaths in Hungary.

BERLIN, Sept. 6.—Dr. Monod's report on the condition of France says Nantes is the present center of the cholera epidemic, the outbreak there being apparently due to the contamination of the Loire. The epidemic in the south of France is rapidly declining.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—One person died of Asiatic cholera in Hull today. A death from cholera occurred last night in Rotherham, on the Dot, six miles northeast of Sheffield.

ROME, Sept. 6.—Five deaths from cholera and ten new cases were reported in Palermo today. In Casino one death and seven new cases were reported; in Naples four deaths, no new cases.

CARNOT MEETS HIS MINISTERS.

Although Weak the French President Is Improved in Health.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, Sept. 6.—[Copyright, 1893, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—For a month past rumors have been spread of the serious ill-health of President Carnot. They have been steadily denied by Ministry, by members of his household, and by the President himself. Yesterday they culminated in a report of his death. Though not fully credited it caused a brief sensation, and then came denials from the Ministry of the Interior and from the official news agency.

During the morning Carnot presided at a meeting of Ministers at Fontainebleau, to whom he remarked, "You see I am not a dead man," and later they lunched with him. The correspondent has just met a person who saw the President at Fontainebleau today. He looks pale and thin, but has a more wholesome color and looks really better than he did when he left Paris for Marly-le-Roi. He has been suffering from gastritis since March and has undergone an operation which is often resorted to in that disease. His condition has been more serious than those about him would have it understood and he is now evidently far from strong, but he goes out frequently at Fontainebleau, taking carriage exercise and even walking. Inquiry has been opened at the Prefecture of Police to find the originators of yesterday's report. It is suggested that its object was to effect the bourse, but a simpler explanation appears to be the desire of small newspapers to increase their circulation.

AMERICANS VISIT PARIS.

Those Who Register in the French Capital —Weather Is Rainy.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, Sept. 6.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—Americans who registered here today are:

Miss and Mrs. Jex, Mrs. Sutton, Mr. and Mrs. Loosch, Mr. and Mrs. Haight, Miss Spanton, Mr. Portheim, John Horn, Miss and Mrs. Harry Leech, New York; Percy Peixalto, Lyons; Bayard Jones, Kansas; Kellog family, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. Sona, Mr. and Mrs. Beer, New Orleans.

There was rain early this morning but it cleared later. The temperature stood 62° 6' to 78° 8'; barometer 29.88.

ARGYLE OPPOSES HOME RULE.

The Bill, Says the Duke, Is a Revolution in Defiance of Existing Law.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The Duke of Argyle resumed the debate on the home-rule bill in the House of Lords today. Home rule, he said, would be a revolution, made in defiance of existing law. It differed from all previous political changes in Great Britain, for these had been based on an expansion of constitutional law. It was an attempt to frame a new constitution and to break up the old one.

Baron Playfair in supporting the bill declared that if Lord Clare's advice had been taken at the date of the union a home rule bill would not have been necessary now. Ulster threats need not be taken seriously, he said.

Baron Ashbourne, the Marquis of Londonderry, and others spoke in condemnation of the bill.

AMERICAN SHIP WINS A MAIL RACE.

The New York Beats the Teutonic by More than Three Hours.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The mail race between the American line steamship New York and the White Star line steamship Teutonic ended this afternoon. The New York won by more than three hours. Its 600 bags of mail arrived in London at 9:23 this morning and the mail was delivered in the city at 11:15. The Teutonic's 400 bags arrived in London at 12:52 this afternoon and the mail was delivered in the city at 3 o'clock. As the New York cleared Sandy Hook bar one hour and ten minutes ahead of the Teutonic Aug. 30, its net gain over the Teutonic as regards the delivery of the mails was two hours thirty-five minutes. This is the first time the American line has scored such an eastward victory since its ships began docking at Southampton.

Colombian Conservatives to Unite.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PANAMA, Colombia, Sept. 6.—[Copyrighted, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—A prominent Conservative organ in Bogota—*La Republica*—says negotiations are pending looking to the consolidation of existing Conservative factions into a new national party. News has been received from Honduras that the partisans of Bonilla recently attempted to blow up the garrison powder house in Tegucigalpa with dynamite. Weather conditions prevented a frightful loss of life. Twenty-six dynamite bombs were thrown at the powder house and in the explosion five of the guard were fatally wounded. They died soon afterward.

Revolution Feared in Hayti.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Aug. 30.—Recent dispatches from Hayti state that there are rumors of another revolution, and the government is exercising unusual vigilance. President Hyppolite says there is other trouble besides keeping watch for a revolution. The depression of American silver is greatly affecting the financial condition of the island. Business is slow and money is scarce. Premium on gold drafts are from 8 to 10 per cent.

Swiss Minister to Be Changed.

BERNE, Sept. 6.—It is reported here that Dr. A. de Claperede, Swiss Minister to the United States, will be transferred soon to Vienna to replace A. O. Aepli, Swiss Minister to Austria-Hungary. As Dr. de Claperede is a member of the arbitration tribunal which will adjudicate the pending dispute between the United States and Chile the change will not be made before the close of the arbitration proceedings.

Two Princes En Route to Chicago.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 6.—The Canadian Pacific railway steamship Empress of China, which arrived from Yokohama yesterday afternoon, had on board Archduke Ferdinand of Austria, who after a visit to the Yosemite Valley and the Yellowstone Park will proceed to Chicago. Among the other noted passengers is Prince Galitzin of Russia, who is on his way to Chicago.

Bismarck's Health Improved.

BERLIN, Sept. 6.—Dr. Schweninger, Prince Bismarck's body physician, telegraphed from Kissingen to the United Press correspondent here today that the Prince is much better. For a week or more Bismarck's condition, caused great anxiety to his family, but he now is regarded by Dr. Schweninger as out of danger.

Revenue from Bull-Fighting.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 6.—[Special.]—For some time, owing to a lack of money, the custom of bull-fighting has been on the decline. Recently the sport has been revived in several sections of the country, and a large part of the revenue from it is being contributed to the national treasury.

Czar Orders Military Maneuvers.

VIENNA, Sept. 6.—The Czar has directed that military maneuvers on a large scale be held in the autumn near the Austrian frontier. Regiments have been ordered to the maneuvers from Podolia, in spite of the cholera epidemic in that province.

Earl of Aberdeen to Sail Today.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—Mr. Gladstone and the Earl of Aberdeen had a long conference at Black Craig Castle, Perthshire, today. Tomorrow the Earl of Aberdeen will sail from Liverpool for America.

Beats Zimmerman's Record.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—At Herne Hill track today A. W. Harris, bicyclist of Leicester, beat the English quarter-mile record of Zimmerman. His time was 31 2-5 seconds.

Brevities by Cable.

EARTHQUAKE IN SERVIA.

Heavy shocks of earthquake were felt in Servia last Monday.

KHEDIVE TO VISIT ENGLAND.

Cairo dispatches say that the Khedive will visit England in the spring.

HE SAYS THE TICKETS ARE WORTHLESS.

Gustav Mer of Germany Protests Against What He Calls an Imposition.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Secretary Hoke Smith has received a communication from Gustav Mer, Freiburg, Germany, in which he says: "Desiring to make a trip through the Yellowstone National Park when I was in Chicago I was directed to a ticket office in the Auditorium Hotel, where I was sold a railroad ticket to Livingston, Mont. The ticket agent told me he could sell me a ticket also through the park for the sum of $40, which would allow me twelve days in the park, with all hotel and incidental bills included. Upon my arrival at Mammoth Hot Springs, Wyo., I found the ticket was a fraud. The ticket was signed by John M. Peets and was stamped 'Johnson's Journeys Through the Yellowstone Park,' with the names of M. R. Johnson and John M. Peets printed on same. I think foreign travelers should be protected from this imposition."

H. E. Lutz, the assistant of F. E. Scott, the ticket agent in the Auditorium Hotel, when seen in reference to the above last night, said: "It is true that we sold the ticket and that it was not honored when presented, but we are entirely innocent of any fraud, and I think the company is suing the ticket is also. They secured a franchise from the government allowing them access to the park. Arrangements for these excursions were made and tickets printed. A short time after they began operations through some misunderstanding with the government the franchise was recalled, and thus the tickets made worthless. As soon as we were informed of this we stopped the sale. Now we have the money for every ticket sold, and any person who has purchased one can have his money back by returning the ticket to us." The "Johnson's Journeys company" has an office at No. 204 South Clark street, but it was closed up last night.]

IRON TRUST A FACT.

IT WILL CONTROL NINE-TENTHS OF THE AMERICAN PRODUCT.

Standard Oil Tactics Will Govern the New Company in Its Dealings—Continued Bullish Activity in the New York Stock Market—Alderman Kerr Arranging for Floats for Chicago Day at the Fair—Emma Goldmann Indicted for Uttering Incentive to Riot.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—John D. Rockefeller's attorney, Mr. Murray, today put a finishing touch to the last preliminary agreement which makes an accomplished fact of the Lake Superior consolidated iron mines, a combination controlling nine-tenths of all the iron ore produced in the United States, with a cash capital of $30,000,000 and a reserve of $100,000,000 more in aggregate property. These statements are made on authority of Leonidas Merritt, one of the Merritt brothers who control the Mesaba Range iron mines. Mr. Merritt came to this city more than three months ago to bring about the agreement by which the syndicate has sprung into existence. He, as well as his brothers in Duluth, have created themselves trustees to represent one interest, while C. W. Wetmore and F. T. Gates, the private secretary of J. D. Rockefeller, represent the other.

[The introduction of Standard Oil tactics in the iron trade on a gigantic scale created much stir and considerable comment among the Chicago representatives of the corporations which are to come into direct competition with the new trust in the Lake Superior region. The leading competitor of the new trust will be the Minnesota Iron company, which owns vast property to the north and west of Duluth, with Two Harbors as its shipping port. Allied with the Minnesota Iron company is the Minnesota Steamship company, which owns a large fleet of steel steamers, engaged mainly in carrying the ore of the iron company. Both corporations are closely identified with the Illinois Steel company and Chicago Shipbuilding company. While each one has its separate corporate existence the stockholders are largely the same people, and as opposed to the Rockefeller combination they may be considered as one.]

BULLS KEEP UP NEW YORK MARKET.

Upward Movement and Activity Elicit No Outside Interest.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—The stock market did not lose much of its activity today, but after being exceedingly buoyant in the morning it ran off easily in the afternoon. There can be no disguising the fact that a pronounced bullish sentiment has been developed in the street. The room traders of the Stock Exchange have all loaded up and the professional talkers all have bought something. Bull points are as thick as receiverships have lately threatened to be. The bull movement originates and is confined within the four walls of the Stock Exchange. Money may be easier. Time funds are coming within reach. But each day adds to the list of grave decreases in railway earnings. The sale of 25,000 shares of whisky stock the other day by P. J. Goodhart & Co. seems to have effectively stopped all the efforts made to boost that specialty. There have been many theories as to who might be the principals represented by the Messrs. Goodhart. Generally the street says the seller was Nelson Morris of Chicago. This is purely guesswork.

A circular was issued this afternoon by the banking house of Harvey Fisk & Sons in which they agree to receive proxies from stockholders of the Evansville and Terre Haute railroad to bring about a thorough change in the financial management. This circular alleges gross mismanagement in the company's past history. It looks as if the property had been run in the interests of a few extensive issues. Stockholders are fortunate that a firm of such high standing as Harvey Fisk & Sons is willing to come forward and assume the responsibility of defending investment rights. H. ALLAWAY.

NOTES FROM THE MOTHERS.

Ald. Kerr Arranging for Floats for Chicago Day.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Ald. William R. Kerr, Chairman of the Council committee for the celebration of Chicago day at the World's Fair, has been in the city a couple of days looking after some details in connection with the great event.

"I'm down here," he said today, "in connection with the preparation of the gorgeous floats that will appear in the procession the evening of Chicago day, and my errand has proven exceedingly satisfactory. Chicago day will be the crowning event of the great Exposition. The whole country in a certain measure is going to join with Illinois in assisting Chicago in the great celebration. I am more convinced than ever that the attendance will be 200,000 more than on Paris day at the Paris Exposition. I believe there will be 700,000 people participate in the event."

Mr. Kerr will leave here will leave here for Washington tomorrow evening.

No Telegrams for Brazil.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—The Commercial Cable company has issued the following circular: "The Brazilian Government has suspended all telegraphic communication to and from the Brazils for the present, and messages for that country cannot be accepted until further notice. Telegrams for Uruguay, Argentina, and places beyond can, however, be accepted as usual."

Missing Banker and Broker.

The banking offices of Bernard Weinberger are still besieged. Manager Herschdarfer has not returned and no knowledge of his whereabouts can be obtained. The excitement prevalent is much increased by the suspension of Unger Bros., exchange brokers of No. 202 Delaney street. The senior member of the firm, Samuel Unger, has disappeared as completely as Weinberger, and it has been ascertained that they left at the same time and together. The crowds of angry Hebrews are still congregated about the closed offices of both firms.

Tenor and Chorus Girl Remain.

Henry Hallam, the leading tenor, and Miss Josie Stanton, a pretty girl in the chorus, did not return to New York with the other members of the Lillian Russell Opera company last Tuesday. They remained in Chicago. That Mr. Hallam is suing for a divorce from his wife to marry Miss Stanton is the piquant story the members of the company who have returned are telling their acquaintances.

Wants to Prosecute Bank Officers.

At a meeting of the depositors of the suspended Brooklyn Commercial Bank this morning, Mr. Hanford, a real estate agent and depositor, proposed that the depositors criminally prosecute the officers of the bank. President Keeney, who was present, wanted the depositors to cooperate with the directors in formulating a plan. They refused.

Emma Goldmann Indicted.

The grand jury this morning filed a true bill against Emma Goldmann, the anarchist, charged with unlawful assemblage and incentive to riot. She will be brought to New York as soon as requisition papers are made out.

Gotham Brevities.

The Majestic, which arrived from Liverpool today, brought £19,208 gold coin.

Up to noon today no news had been received of the missing Atlas line steamship Alvo. She is now twenty-two days overdue.

The American Sugar Refining company has declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent on common stock, 1¾ per cent and 3½ per cent preferred.

The Loan committee of the clearing-house today issued $235,000 certificates and retired $500,000. The amount outstanding is $88,015,000.

Two of the Vojaceke family, who ate toadstools last night instead of mushrooms, are dead. They are Mrs. Mary Vojaceke and her son Willie, 9 years old.

An action has been begun in the Supreme Court by the executors of Marks Rinaldo for a construction of his will, which throws the estate of $750,000 again into litigation.

Frederick D. Tappan, Chairman of the Clearing-House committee, says there will be no loan certificates retired until the Sherman law is repealed. Then they will be retired.

Henry Kohn, arrested for alleged complicity in the robbery of a St. Paul bank messenger, pleaded mistaken identity, but was handed over to the St. Paul authorities pending the arrival of requisition papers.

Late developments in the Middletown double murder mystery go to show that the victims were Margaret McQuillan and her daughter, Sarah F. Towns, of Newburg. Strong circumstantial proof of Mrs. Halliday's guilt has been obtained. Both victims were last seen with her.

Shot on His Wedding Tour by His Father.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Sept. 6.—James Chino and bride of Milwaukee, spending their honeymoon with Chino's sister here, went over to the vicinity of Potosi, Wis., this morning to visit Chino's father. The trio then went up the river in a skiff, when the father shot the son. The wounded man was ferried across the river and placed in a hospital here. None of the parties to the affair will tell what led to the shooting.

WOMEN ORGANIZE TOWN COMPANIES.

Many Females After Lots in the Strip—Boomers Suffering.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kas., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—At no time in the history of the various openings of public land in the Territory have the women taken such interest as they manifest at this time. Last night about a dozen of them decided to work a scheme which has for its purpose the population of two county seats named by the Secretary of the Interior and which were officially set apart by the President's proclamation. Fourteen women became members, paid their fees, and within a short time 200 men had cast their lot with this town company. The plan is to secure a town site of 320 acres either by entry or by trade, and the Monday following the opening have a public drawing of lots, those remaining to be the property of the association. Business men are entering into the scheme. The work of entering registration booths was commenced this morning. The nine booths are out on the open prairie, away from water, with no food available and without shelter of any kind. Unders the orders issued there will necessarily be assembled at each of these places 2,000 to 5,000 people. There will not only be much suffering but there will inevitably be many deaths resulting from exposure to sun and weather. On every vacant lot boomers are encamped. Inquiry at banks and comparison with the financial status of the boomers of four years ago indicate there may be a call for aid before the winter is over. Three hundred troops patrolling the strip are having all the hardships of a campaign without any of the glories. All day clouds of smoke were seen away to the south and west, the soldiers having set on fire the grass in dozens of places to drive from their hiding-places the "sooners." The plan proved successful, but much property was destroyed.

GUTHRIE, Ok., Sept. 6.—Thousands of people are signing petitions to have trains run into the Cherokee Strip on opening day, as the railway train is the only mode of conveyance open to the poor man which gives him an equal show with the rich man on his racehorse. A large number of cowboys who have spent years upon the strip and can outride everybody in the race are organizing to capture two or three of the best town sites in a body and hold them by force against all later comers. Hundreds of boomers' wagons are pulling in today near Kiowa, on the north line. The supply of water has given out entirely and there is much suffering among the hundreds of people gathered there.

GUTHRIE, Ok., Sept. 6.—It has been discovered that ex-Chief Bushyhead of the Cherokees and a syndicate of wealthy speculators have perfected a scheme to grab the entire Township of Kildare, the county seat of "K" County in the Cherokee Strip, opening day. A company of 150 cowboys and half-breeds has been formed and trained to enter from the Osage Reservation. White settlers cannot enter this reservation, but the cowboys and half-breeds are there already by permission of the government herding cattle in leased pastures, and they will make a dash across the river and riding six miles easily beat the settlers, who must come fourteen from the Kansas line. Bloodshed is sure to result.

A shooting affray is reported to have occurred between two boomers on the east line of the Cherokee Strip, in which a man named Allerton of Cairo, Ill., was badly injured and the other party killed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 6.—There has been a difference of opinion among the officials who will conduct the opening of the Cherokee outlet as to whether another booth should not be established for the accommodation of settlers who may desire to enter the outlet from the south. The matter was today referred to Special Agent Womac, who is instructed to use his discretion in the matter, and if he decides that an additional booth is needed he is directed to locate it about four miles in a northerly direction from Cantonment Postoffice, County D.

BANQUETS OF ALUMNI ASSOCIATIONS.

Graduates of Notable Catholic Institutions Meet and Make Merry.

The Alumni Association of St. Mary's College of Baltimore, the oldest theological institution of the Catholic Church, took advantage of the Catholic Congress to hold its annual meeting in Chicago. The meeting was preceded with a banquet yesterday afternoon at the Auditorium Hotel, at which Archbishop Kain of St. Louis, President of the Alumni Association, was toastmaster. Chief among the alumni was Cardinal Gibbons, who sat at the right of the toastmaster. At his left was Archbishop Feehan of Chicago. Of the Chicago priests present were Chancellor Muldoon, Fathers Ed Kelley, Ed Dunn, P. M. Murray, Hayes, and Dorney. Toasts were responded to by Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishops Feehan and Kain, Bishop Foley, and Father Ed Kelley. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Archbishop Kain; Secretary, Father Ed Kelley; Treasurer, Father Boland of Baltimore; Historian, the Rev. Dr. Dyer, S. S., of St. Mary's.

The graduates of All-Hallows Missionary College in Drumcondra, near Dublin, Ireland, to the number of sixty who are in attendance upon the Catholic Congress, met at Gore's Hotel yesterday and formed an American Alumni Association and the following officers were elected: President, Bishop Scanlan of Omaha; Secretary, Bishop McGolrick of Duluth; Treasurer, Father Hugh Smith of Chicago. The banquet at the Grand Pacific Hotel last night was a successful event. Seventy covers were laid. Bishop Richard Scanlan of Omaha was toastmaster of the occasion. The first toast, "Our Holy Father Leo XIII.," was responded to by the Rt.-Rev. James M. McGolrick, Bishop of Duluth. "The Pioneer Missionaries" was responded to by the Rt.-Rev. L. Scanlan, Bishop of Salt Lake. "The Catholic Press" was responded to by the Rev. William Walsh, editor of *Facts*, Chattanooga, Tenn.

The Western Alumni Association of the Niagara University banqueted the members of the Eastern Alumni Association, who are in attendance upon the Catholic Congress. The banquet was held at Kinsley's and was attended by about one hundred members of the two associations. The officers of the Western association are all Chicago men, the President being the Rev. Father F. S. Henneberry, with Mr. E. S. Cinningham, Secretary. Chief among the guests last night was Archbishop Ryan of Buffalo. Prior to the banquet a reception was given the visiting alumni on the parlor floor of Kinsley's. Father Henneberry delivered the address of welcome, and the Rev. M. J. Dorney spoke to the toast, "Chicago."

WILL RENT DESK ROOM TO ITS MEMBERS.

Meeting of the Real Estate Board Arranges for an Informal Dinner.

The topic for discussion at the fourteenth informal dinner of the Real Estate Board to be given Sept. 25 was announced by President Bond at the board meeting held yesterday afternoon. It is "The Organization of Ward and District Clubs for City Improvements—trees, pavements, sidewalks, and cleanliness, but no politics. Can the Real Estate Board Profitably Forward This Movement?" Henry L. Turner will be Chairman of the meeting and as a Committee of Arrangements Charles U. Gordon, Frank E. Ballard, and Frank C. Vierling have been selected. The resignation of Edwin Read as Secretary of the board was announced and an election of a successor was arranged for next meeting. The bylaws of the board were amended to secure the proper payment of back dues on memberships when transfers are made, but the most important action of the meeting pertained to the disposal of the main floor office of the board. This was leased by the board and has been used as a judicial salesroom. It is not occupied except on the occasion of such sales. The board decided to allow its members to rent desk room and make headquarters on this floor. The details of this plan are left to be worked out by the Call Board committee.

Cremin & Brenan's auction sale at the Real Estate Board rooms was well attended and the property offered was a lot 25x125 feet on Madison street 125 feet east of Homan avenue. The bidding was active and the property was finally knocked down by the auctioneer for $3,200 cash to Ed Hotchkins.

Immigrants May Be Shipped Back.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—There will be an investigation here tomorrow to determine whether forty-six immigrants brought from Liverpool on the steamer Indiana and nineteen brought from Antwerp on the Switzerland, all booked for the West, shall be sent back. All the detained persons were refused a landing at the instance of Commissioner of Immigration Roger, who has documentary evidence showing that a London charitable organization has been systematically sending paupers to this and other ports, and it is believed that this is but part of an extensive system.

WULFF APT TO DEMUR

COUNTY CLERK MAY CALL THE SPECIAL ELECTION.

He Will Act in Accordance with the Opinion of Counsel Regardless of Attorney-General Moloney's Decision — Democratic Commissioners Fearful Lest Their Record Would Not Be Indorsed at the Polls—Shrewd Politicians Pronounce the Bourbon Course Unwise.

It is not likely that County Clerk Wulff will consider it his duty to act on the opinion of Attorney-General Moloney in reference to calling an election for County Commissioners this fall. Personally he is of opinion that an election should be called, and that the provision of the Constitution against extending the terms of officers should be interpreted strictly. He will ask for the opinions of other lawyers, and will be more guided by their opinions than by the opinion of the Attorney-General. The latter has been influenced by the importunities of certain Democratic politicians who are interested in the present Commissioners holding over. It has been no secret for some days that he would render such an opinion. The more shrewd of the Democratic local leaders are of opinion that the Democrats should not act on Moloney's opinion. A leading member of the Democratic County Central committee said yesterday:

"It will lose us the election this fall, if we have no election for Commissioners. There are three or four candidates for Commissioner in every ward. They will be disappointed if there is no election. Their friends will be disappointed and will not come out to vote. The judicial candidates will be taken from the aristocratic wards of Hyde Park and the North Division, where Democrats are not too numerous. The big Democratic wards like the Fifth, Sixth, Nineteenth, Sixteenth, and Twenty-ninth will have no representation on a judicial ticket and the party will suffer. There will be a small Democratic vote, while the Republicans will turn out to a man to vote for Judge Gary. We must have an election for Commissioners.

The Republicans are not saying much. They seem confident that the County Clerk will call an election for Commissioners despite Moloney's opinion. The present Democratic Commissioners, it is generally believed, have made a rather poor record. County Controller Healy said yesterday:

"The present board appropriated $200,000 for building purposes. I don't see what has been done with this. The Criminal Court Building lags. It may be that two court rooms will be finished in the new building about the 1st of January. But that is all. We will have six additional Judges and no room to accommodate them. The Commissioners have not tried to meet the emergency. The appropriation for the institutions at Dunning has been overdrawn $40,000. There will not be a dollar in the Treasury to the credit of the Dunning institutions the 1st of November. The hospital fund has been overdrawn $80,000, and yet the new pavilion, which was taken into account when the appropriation was made, has not yet been opened. There are 625 prisoners in jail now, and the cost of maintaining them will exceed the appropriation. And so it is all through under the present management.

The Democratic Executive committee at its meeting tomorrow will render a definite decision as to what course will be pursued.

In reference to certain rumors about the passage of the bill Commissioner Hoffman said: "I know none of the Republican members ever gave a cent or were ever asked for a cent to carry them now. I was never asked for a dollar and never gave one," said Commissioner Panoch. "We would be fools to give money to prolong the terms of some other men," said Commissioner Byrne. "Such inference is wrong. We did ask the Legislature to pass the bill, but we thought all along our own terms of office would not be extended by it."

Assistant County Clerk Riderberg expressed the opinion of Mr. Wulff when he said:

If I were County Clerk I should have a judicial decision on this matter before I decided whether to call an election. Grave issues are at stake. The question is: If an election was had could the County Board next year levy taxes? And if no election is held could the present members as hold-overs levy a tax for next year? All the county institutions are involved, and directly, too, in this question, and if I were County Clerk I would be sure I was right before I went ahead.

RECEIPTS OF CITY TREASURER.

Nearly $1,000,000 Taken in Through Licenses of Various Kinds.

The report of the City Collector for the month of August, which was completed yesterday, shows the total receipts of the office for that period to have been $991,739.92. Of this amount $987,721.73 was from licenses of all sorts, $2,296.70 from building permits, $973 from certificates of inspection, and $749.50 from pounds and miscellaneous sources. The total number of saloon licenses issued to the close of business Sept. 5 was 6,028, as compared with 6,471 at the close of business June 5, a difference of 443. The City Collector believes most of the delinquent will pay before the middle of the month. Milk dealers to the number of 102 took out licenses. Dogs to the number of 3,245 were licensed, and 434 peddlers were given official permission, for a consideration, to sell their wares on the street. Eighteen wholesale liquor dealers paid in their money.

Want Assessments Repealed.

Several of the Aldermen have returned to the city and many of them are looking up special assessment ordinances passed in the early summer months with a view to their repeal. Property-owners are protesting that they cannot pay the special assessments at this time, and the Aldermen want them repealed to accommodate them. Under the prevailing rule where the contracts have not been advertised for the ordinance can be repealed, though the Mayor is opposed to repeal where the expense of making and confirming an assessment has been incurred.

German Dropped from the Course.

German was dropped from the course of study in the primary grades of the public schools Tuesday and there was not a ripple of excitement or a murmur of discontent. About sixty-six of the German teachers who passed the examination for English teachers were assigned as teachers of the ordinary classes and were happy. Others of the German primary teachers—about thirty—were assigned to new German classes in the grammar schools, while about thirty more had their names placed on the unassigned list. They will be given places as vacancies arise.

Municipal Notes.

Ald. Coughlin will introduce an order tomorrow for new elevators at the west entrance of the City Hall, the present elevator service in the City Hall being wholly inadequate.

It is understood that Mayor Harrison will nominate the successor of Mr. Boldenweck as a member of the Board of Education Monday. Either A. J. Weber of the Twenty-first Ward or H. C. Zuttermeister will be named. Mr. Zuttermeister, who is a Lake View real estate dealer and a Lutheran, has the preference.

CHARITABLE WORK FOR A YEAR.

Reports and Elections at the Meeting of the Visitation and Aid Society.

The annual meeting of the Visitation and Aid Society was held last evening at No. 94 Dearborn street. Charles A. Mar presided. These directors were chosen for the year: P. F. Gillespie, P. B. Gleason, Thomas Breen, G. D. Hurley, Mrs. Thomas Rogers, Miss Rose McCabe, J. J. Cottes, and F. W. Young. Reports of officers showed that 2,630 persons received aid from the society in the way of employment, transportation, sent to hospitals, and procuring assistance from the county and also alms-giving societies. The reports further showed that 1,039 children were taken in charge and placed in industrial schools and homes. These children were found at police courts and neglected homes by the officers of the society. The county poorhouse and bridewell had been visited each Sunday, Tuesday, and Friday during the year by members of the society, accompanied by the Rev. H. Baselmans, S. J., from the Jesuit College. Those present were entertained by singing by Miss K. Tuffey and Miss Mary Hyland, and an eloquent address on charity was delivered by the Rev. E. M. Griffin.

Famous Desperado Resumes Business.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 6.—Andy Johnson, the famous desperado who joined the church and was thought to have reformed, is again on the warpath. Advices from Dillon's Station, Rock Castle County, say Johnson went to that place Monday accompanied by several of his followers, poured coal oil over William Dillon's sawmill, and set fire to the building. He threatened to shoot any man who interfered and watched the fire until everything was consumed.

Testimonial to Fire-Chief Kenyon.

Assistant Fire-Marshal Joseph L. Kenyon, Chief of the Twelfth Battalion, was the recipient last night of a testimonial from his men and a few intimate friends. It came in the shape of an Assistant Marshal's outfit and a gold watch and chain.

DR. KARL PETERS TALKS OF EMIN PASHA.

The African Explorer Lectures in the North Side Turner Hall.

Dr. Karl Peters, the African explorer, who was sent on an expedition by the Government of Germany to find Emin Pasha, spoke to a large audience at the North Side Turner Hall last night. It was the regular monthly social gathering of the Turnverein, but on account of the fame of the orator of the occasion the attendance was much larger than usual. A program of vocal and instrumental music supplemented the lecture.

Dr. Peters was introduced by Max Stern and at once launched into a running narrative of his trip into the heart of the Dark Continent. He spoke in German and enlivened his remarks with a number of humorous stories. Regarding the latest reports to the effect that Emin Pasha had been killed and eaten by cannibals Dr. Peters said that for many reasons he did not believe there was any truth in them. His principal ground for doubt is the statement that Emin Pasha was murdered by Arab Mohammedans, who turned the body over to the savages. That, Dr. Peters said, was something one Mohammedan would not do to another Mohammedan, and Emin is a member of that faith. Furthermore, said he, Emin is a small man of bone and sinew and if the cannibals did get him they had tough eating.

The first part of the doctor's lecture was devoted to a description of the Masai people, their life, customs, and habits, how they conduct themselves in peace and in war. They have a certain kind of civilization, follow agriculture and raise cattle. They occupy a strip of country equal in length, from north to south, to the distance between Berlin and Rome and of the same extent as the German Empire. The population numbers something like 4,000,000.

The doctor gave a brief account of his trip from the coast into the interior of Africa; how he had to steal up a certain river with his boat, through English territory that was closely guarded against invasions. The Sultan had forbidden him going into the interior at all where it was necessary for him to cross the English possessions. He had with him sixty soldiers and 300 carriers. He found Emin Pasha, deep in the interior, well and hearty. The speaker's description of Emin Pasha makes him out a courageous man who speaks seven European and some thirty African dialects. Dr. Peters gave it as his opinion that Africa can be civilized without driving the natives out, with the exception possibly of the Marais. He does not think they would take kindly to the elevating influence of modern civilization.

After the lecture Dr. Peters held a short reception, and many of those present were introduced to him.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—Upwards of 800,000 bushels of grain was placed for shipment by lake yesterday. The Buffalo corn rate held steady at 1¾, with 1¾ cents for oats. Owing to the shortage of ocean room at Montre

DEATH IN THE TUNNEL

DR. A. H. WILSON OF KANSAS IS CRUSHED BY A CABLE TRAIN.

He Loses His Foothold While Helping a Child to a Seat and Is Dragged from the Car—He Dies in an Ambulance—Jury Decides That Max Rothschild Both Shot and Hanged Himself—Testimony Showing Sanity of an Inmate of Elgin Asylum.

While riding on the footboard of a Clark street cable car Dr. A. H. Wilson of Douglas, Kas., was fatally injured at 5:30 o'clock last evening. Dr. Wilson in company with A. D. Wilson of Ravenswood got on the car at Randolph and Clark streets. The train was crowded and the two men were forced to stand on the footboard. Immediately in front of Dr. Wilson stood a boy 10 years of age. As the car turned into the La Salle street tunnel the child became frightened and the doctor attempted to get him into a safer position. As he moved to do so he swung his body away from the car and came into violent contact with the tunnel wall. The sudden blow caused him to loose his foothold and he fell holding on with his hands. The people on the car seeing his situation became greatly excited and tried to jump from the car. Others reached to assist Dr. Wilson, but before they could do so he lost his grip and fell from the car. He was carried along for some distance between the footboard and the wall before the train could be brought to a standstill. When he was taken from his perilous position both his legs were badly broken and he was otherwise injured. The Central Station ambulance was called and started with the injured man for the Alexian Brothers' Hospital, but he died before reaching the hospital. The body was taken to No. 112 Clybourn avenue.

DEATH BY HANGING AND SHOOTING.

Coroner's Jury Returns a Verdict of Suicide in Rothschild Case.

The verdict of the Coroner's jury in the case of Max M. Rothschild, the clothier, who was found hanging to the hinge of a door at his home, No. 2112 Prairie avenue, is: "Max M. Rothschild came to his death from suicide caused by hanging himself Sept. 5, 1893. He also shot himself while temporarily insane."

Monroe R. Rothschild, the son, testified that between 11 and 12:30 o'clock he was in the room with his father, who appeared to be uneasy and a little out of his mind. The boy said: "I left the room and when I came back the door was locked and I went around to the other room and in another door. When I got in I found my father hanging to one of the doors. He had also shot himself in the head. I ran and told the servants and they came up and my brother cut him down. My father had been ill for the last three years."

It was rumored yesterday that the family was not satisfied with the verdict and had called upon the Coroner to try to have it changed. This the Deputy Coroner denied. The only witness examined besides the boy was a brother, Abram M. Rothschild of No. 3725 Michigan avenue.

FRIENDS TESTIFY TO HER SANITY.

Petition for Habeas Corpus Brought in the Interest of Mrs. Starr.

Judge Ewing yesterday heard evidence on a petition for habeas corpus brought in the interest of Mrs. Jeannette C. Starr, who has been confined in the Elgin Insane Asylum since August, 1891. After her husband's death Mrs. Starr was appointed executrix of the estate, which was valued at nearly $200,000. By the provisions of the will seven children were benefited. Mrs. Starr continued to live on the homestead in Glencoe until 1891, when she was adjudged insane. The attorney for the petitioner declared that no conservator had ever been appointed for Mrs. Starr, and that revenues to the extent of $270 a month have been collected by some person unauthorized to do so.

Nearly two dozen witnesses were in court. Several attendants from the Elgin asylum testified that the patient had been confined in the convalescent ward and for a week had been with friends at Chicago. Friends of Mrs. Starr testified that in their opinion she was now perfectly sane.

Dr. Frans of the Elgin Asylum testified that the patient frequently talked of trouble with her property. The children are contesting the movement to secure their mother's release. The case was continued until this morning.

ANOTHER 1812 WAR VETERAN GONE.

Last Pensioner on the Rolls of the Chicago Office Dies.

There are no longer any pensioners of the War of 1812 upon the books of the agency here. Yesterday Pension Agent Clements drew a red line through the last name upon the 1812 record, and the book was finally closed. News had been received that Benjamin Churchill of Galesburg, Ill., the last veteran on the list, had died Tuesday aged nearly 100 years. Little was known of him personally at the agency here, as all of his communications with the office were through the mail. The records show briefly that he was a private in Capt. E. Wheeler's company of New York militia during the fight with the British forces. His birthplace was Alixis, N. Y. Veterans of 1812 usually receive a pension of $12 a month. By a special act of Congress Churchill drew $30 a month.

"When we came into office three years ago," said Mr. Clements, "there were twelve pensioners of the War of 1812 on the records."

WEDDING OF MISS CHANDLER.

She Is Married to Charles Messer at the Home of Her Brother.

The marriage of Miss Juliette Chandler to Charles Messer was celebrated last evening at the home of the bride's brother, W. T. Chandler, No. 3544 Ellis avenue. The ceremony took place at 8 o'clock, and was performed by Dr. Carlos Martyn of the Presbyterian Church. As the wedding party entered the drawing-room a mandolin orchestra played the Lohengrin march. The bride's sister, Miss Lucy Chandler, was the maid of honor, and the bridemaids were Miss Bacon, Miss Colvin, and Miss Rand. Paul Messer, brother of the groom, was the best man and the ushers were W. H. Colvin Jr., J. K. Sage, and M. E. Chandler. The bride wore a gown of white satin and mousseline de soie and a tulle veil. She carried white roses. After a wedding journey East Mr. and Mrs. Messer will be at home Nov. 8 at No. 4040 Ellis avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Arthur Coyne, No. 143 Kedzie avenue, held their first reception yesterday afternoon and evening. They will receive every Wednesday in September.

FOR ADDITION TO A SCHOOL-HOUSE.

Board of Education Agrees to Buy Additional Ground in Pullman.

The Board of Education held a special meeting last night to clear up a complication growing out of the construction of a schoolhouse at West Pullman. Some time ago the people of that suburb gave the city a site for the school and made the condition that the building should be placed on the front half of the lot. By mistake the contractor built the foundation on the middle of the lot. He found it would be cheaper for him to buy the adjacent twenty-five feet and present it to the city than to move the foundation. To make room for a suitable addition it is necessary that fifty feet be provided and the board decided to buy the extra twenty-five feet.

WITNESSES INDULGE IN A FREE FIGHT.

Trial of Landlady Gower Gives an Opportunity for Fisticuffs.

A fight occurred among the witnesses in the case of Mrs. Gower, who was on trial before Justice Hoglund yesterday. Mrs. Gower was charged with trying to collect a bill by using force. When the case was called the witnesses were excluded from the court-room. Outside James Burns and Arthur Osbourne, who is a son of Mrs. Gower, began a fight. Osbourne's brothers came to his assistance and a number of others joined in. Mrs. Gower and Mrs. Burns then arrived and took a part. Constables stopped the fight and arrested Osbourne and Burns. They were brought before Justice Hoglund, but he refused to hold the men. Mrs. Gower was discharged.

SAY BAGGAGE IS DELAYED.

Expressmen Complain of a Scarcity of Help in Dearborn Station.

Expressmen complain that they are delayed longer at the Dearborn Street Depot in getting baggage out than at any other depot in the city. According to one expressman it generally takes an hour and a half or two hours, occasionally more, to get out a single little piece of baggage. Yesterday a man who was going out of town in a hurry was delayed an hour and a half before he could get his handbag.

"It is pretty hard on us," said an expressman, "for we sometimes get only 50 cents to deliver a trunk or some other parcel, and to have to wait a couple of hours for it is too much. In another way it works us great injury. Women and men come into the city and are anxious to change their traveling suits as quickly as possible. They request the expressman to hurry up their trunks, and he does so if he can get them from the baggagemen quickly. Then if he is delayed long the owner of the luggage determines that he or she will not patronize the expressman again."

The man said the whole trouble was caused by there not being enough help at the Dearborn Street Depot to give out the baggage. As to the other depots, he said, there was no ground for complaint.

CHARGED WITH DRUNKENNESS.

Witnesses Make Complaints Against Patrolmen Mahoney and Boyle.

The cases of William Black and David Huston, charged with carrying concealed weapons, were called in Justice Eberhardt's Court yesterday. Several witnesses testified that Officers Mahoney and Boyle, who arrested them, were intoxicated and that they misused the two prisoners. Inspector Lewis instructed Capt. Bleitner to make a thorough investigation and if the charges prove true to suspend the officers.

Van Praag in a Patrol-Wagon.

Sol Van Praag was taken to the Harrison Street Police Station yesterday in a patrol-wagon. He had been subpœnaed to appear as a juror. He refused. Justice Foster issued an attachment and dispatched a patrol-wagon to Van Praag's residence. Van Praag was made foreman of a jury which listened to the testimony in a case against W. H. Young, charged with assaulting Louis G. Schroeder, Superintendent of the Pullman Palace Car company. Young was fined $50.

Borrows Some Diamonds and Is Arrested.

Alice Gaul was arrested on a warrant sworn out by W. H. Gray charging her with larceny. She was held for trial next Tuesday in a bond of $1,000. Gray says that several days ago Alice Gaul approached him and asked him to lend her his wife's diamonds. Mrs. Gray was not at home and Gray lent the girl a diamond breastpin and a pair of diamond earrings. Yesterday he received a note from Alice Gaul thanking him for the present. He immediately swore out the warrant for her arrest. She gave up the diamonds.

Chicago Beach Creditors Meet.

Creditors of the Chicago Beach Hotel had another meeting at the Great Northern Hotel yesterday. A proposition was submitted to take up the existing issue of bonds, amounting to $250,000, and replace it with an issue of $400,000, the difference to be allotted the creditors according to their several interests. A proposal was also made that should the issue of bonds be decided upon a permanent committee be appointed with power to call in the bonds as the surplus profits of the company accumulated.

Want Right of Free Speech.

The State Central committee of the People's party met at the Louisiana Hotel, Seventy-first street and Seipp avenue, yesterday in secret session. William Haas of Milton, Ill., acted as Chairman. A committee was appointed to wait on Gov. Altgeld and present resolutions asking that the right of free speech and free assemblage be not abridged, "as it has been in Chicago recently." The action of the Mayor and Chief of Police in the recent labor troubles was denounced.

Sigma Phi Reunion.

The Columbian reunion banquet of the Sigma Phi fraternity was held last night in the White Lodge banquet hall of the Masonic Temple. There were 125 members of the fraternity present. They came from all parts of the United States, and included patriarchs who were initiated more than fifty years ago, as well as active members from the eight chapters of the society. Tonight at 6 o'clock the Sigs will rendezvous at Old Vienna.

Orificial Surgeons in Session.

The sixth annual session of the American Association of Orificial Surgeons was begun at Apollo Hall yesterday and will continue today. There are over four hundred members of the association in attendance. Dr. H. F. Beebe of Sidney, O., President of the association, delivered the opening address on the subjec of "Facts, Fads and Fancies." Several other papers were read on technical subjects.

Charged with Forgery, Larceny, Etc.

John McQueenie will be arraigned before Justice Eberhardt this morning to answer to charges of forgery, larceny as bailee, and obtaining money under false pretenses. It is charged that he forged the name of H. P. Kidder, a South Water street commission merchant, to an order for nineteen barrels of onions, and that he sold the produce.

Presser Dies of His Injuries.

Jacob Presser of No. 919 Clybourn avenue died yesterday from injuries inflicted by Peter Miller Aug. 27. That night Miller and Charles Thompson were quarreling when Presser stepped in, and Miller broke Presser's thumb. Lockjaw set in and caused the man's death. Miller is at large and Thompson is in the bridewell.

For Benefit of Fire Sufferers.

At the Calumet Theater last evening a musical and dramatic entertainment was given for the benefit of the sufferers of the late fire. The Welsh male choir rendered several selections. Music was furnished by the Illinois Steel company and Citizens' Band. About $600 was realized by the entertainment.

Fire in a Bakery Shop.

At 4 o'clock yesterday morning fire broke out in H. C. Volkner's bakery, No. 202 Division street, while the bakers were frying doughnuts. In a few minutes the building was in flames. Albert Bosworth and his family had a narrow escape from suffocation. The damage was $2,000, covered by insurance.

Pioneer Cavalry Troop in Camp.

The first troop of the Philadelphia City Cavalry went into camp yesterday at the foot of Fifty-second street. There are fifty-four men in the troop, in command of First Lieut. James Rawle. The troop was organized with twenty-eight volunteers Nov. 17, 1774.

Items.

The body of an unknown man was found yesterday hanging to a fence at Canal and Dekoven streets.

Ferdinand Reiser, 40 years of age, was found hanging by the neck at his home, No. 387 Maxwell street, nigh thefore last.

Mrs. Caroline Murhofer of No. 5100 Aberdeen street was found by her husband at 6 o'clock last evening hanging in a shed in the rear of the house dead.

Pat McCullough, wanted as accessory in the burglary of Fay's Bank at Marion, O., a year ago, was arrested yesterday and turned over to the City Marshal of Marion.

Charles Pease, sailor, 30 years of age, fell through a hatchway on the steamer Henry Chisholm, lying at the foot of Eighty-sixth street, and received injuries of which he died yesterday.

The Fourteenth Regiment of the Ohio National Guards gives a dress parade every evening at 5 o'clock at Seventy-first street and Cottage Grove avenue and a band concert at 7 o'clock.

Albert Mulke, a 4-year-old boy, who was taken to the pest-house several weeks ago suffering from small-pox, died yesterday morning. The body was interred at St. Boniface Cemetery.

Charges were preferred yesterday against Patrolmen John Mohoney and Peter F. Murray. J. R. Wells of the lunch-room at No. 101 Van Buren street says they came into his kitchen and made an assault on the cook, James Lloyd.

C. E. C. Anderson, who lived in Austin, and who Tuesday night was shot by Officer Wall, died of his wound yesterday. An inquest was held at the man's home, and the jury exonerated the officer from all blame and recommending that he be released from custody.

Fast driving by the Evanston police and fire patrol service is the subject of criticism among Chicago avenue residents. One woman entered Chief of Police Carney's office and threatened to bring charges for cruelty to animals if she ever saw either department driving faster than a trot again.

TRIAL RACES BEGIN.

FOUR AMERICA'S CUP DEFENDERS WILL MEET TODAY.

All the Sloops Are Ready After Being Overhauled—The Courses for the Trials Are Thirty Miles Long and Outside Sandy Hook—There Are to Be Three Trials, with a Day Between Each—Measurements of the Competing Boats—General Sporting News.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The four American sloops built to defend the America's cup against Lord Dunraven's Valkyrie, the challenger, meet today for the first time in actual trial races from which the fittest is to survive and meet the Valkyrie Sept. 28. All the sloops are ready. There will be three races, with probably a day intervening between them. The races will be sailed outside Sandy Hook over a course thirty nautical miles long, and will start as near to 11 o'clock each morning as possible. The official declaration about the races runs this way:

The first race will be to windward or leeward and return. The second race will be an equilateral triangle. The following races will be alternately of these two descriptions. The time limit will be six hours of actual elapsed time. The system of measurement, time allowance, and racing rules of the New York Yacht club will govern, with the provision that any excess of load water-line length over eighty-five feet shall be counted double in calculating the sailing length. Competitors are respectfully reminded that 86 7-10 feet is the limit allowable. While the above is the proposed program, the committee reserve the right to vary the character and length of the courses and determine the number of races as expediency may require. The time limit will, however, remain in the same proportion to the length of the course prescribed. The races will be sailed on alternate or succeeding days, as may be most convenient to the competitors.

Measurements of the Sloops.

Three of the four new cup competitors, which tomorrow make their first race for the honor of defending the America's cup, have been measured. The Vigilant's racing length will be 86.85 under the New York Yacht club's rules of measurement and allowances. The dimensions which are the basis of this length are: Length on the load water line, 86.34 feet; main boom, 100 feet; mast to jib-stay, 74.85 feet; mast to jib-topsail stay, 75.60 feet; length of spinnaker boom, 74.62 feet; perpendicular hoist for determining sail area, 122.88 feet; length of topmast, 56.88 feet; length of gaff, 54.78 feet.

The Pilgrim's racing length will be about 93.13 feet; its length on the load water line is 85.28 feet; length of main boom, 93.84 feet; distance from mast to jib stay, 73.14 feet; mast to jib topsail stay, 75.13; length of spinnaker boom, 74.13 feet; perpendicular hoist, 111.88 feet; length of topmast, 47.68 feet; length of gaff, 54.55 feet.

The Colonia's length on the load water line is 85.48 feet; length of main, 100.15 feet; distances from mast to jib stay, 74.04; distance from mast to jib topsail stay, 76.27 feet; length of spinnaker boom, 75 feet; perpendicular hoist, 122.75 feet; length of topmast, 56.88 feet; length of gaff, 55.23 feet.

The Colonia's racing length has not been estimated, but her dimensions, save only that of water line, are so close to the Vigilant's that she will probably come not far short of her centerboard sister. The Colonia has had about six tons of lead taken out of her keel trough and placed outside upon the bottom of her keel. This weight has also been removed forward. Her two new booms are useless and the old solid stick will be used again.

The Pilgrim is expected to arrive late tonight. Several tons have been added to her lower weight and the position of the halves of the lead bulk which are bolted to either side of her fin have been moved each for end.

The Jubilee is expected to come behind the Vigilant and the Colonia in her racing measurement. She will be in trim for measurement early tomorrow morning before her start for Sandy Hook.

Britannia Easily Beats Navahoe.

RYDE, Sept. 6.—The first of the races for the international gold cup, given by the Royal Victoria Yacht club, was sailed today. The course was from Warner lightship to Ower's lightship, thence to a flag boat of Dunnose, to the eastward off two buoys on Princess Shoal, then round the Nab, finishing off Warner lightship; total length fifty miles. The contestants were the Britannia and Navahoe. The start was made at 11 o'clock in a light breeze from the southeast. As the yachts crossed the line the Navahoe was to windward. The Britannia drew out slowly under her lee and took the lead. When they went out of sight towards Ower's lightship the yachts were close together. Off Dunnose the Britannia led by 14 minutes 10 seconds. The race was won by the Britannia. The time of each yacht at the finish was: Britannia, 4:49:21; Navahoe, 5:05:51.

BOSTON AND PITTSBURG WIN.

The Champions Dispose of Louisville Without Trouble.

But four games were played in the National League yesterday. The Bostons and Pittsburgs won, while New York lost to Cincinnati. Brooklyn beat St. Louis. The standing to date is:

Clubs.	Games played.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Boston	110	75	32	.700
Pittsburg	110	66	44	.600
Philadelphia	110	64	46	.582
Cleveland	110	64	46	.582
New York	110	59	51	.536
Brooklyn	109	56	53	.514
Cincinnati	109	53	56	.486
Baltimore	110	50	60	.455
St. Louis	110	47	63	.427
Chicago	110	45	64	.413
Louisville	105	41	64	.390
Washington	109	37	72	.339

The games scheduled for today are: Philadelphia at Chicago, St. Louis at Brooklyn, Cleveland at Washington.

Boston 10; Louisville 5.

BOSTON, Sept. 6.—Menefee bunched his wildness today in the first, fourth, and sixth innings. His support was weak in these innings only, and the Bostons made two-thirds of their hits at these same intervals. The fielding of the champions was superb and as Stivetts was hit hard in only two innings they won the contest hands down. Attendance 1,396. The score:

Boston.	R	B	P	A	E	Louisville.	R	B	P	A	E
Lowe, 2b	3	2	2	3	0	T. Brown, cf	0	0	1	0	1
Long, ss	3	0	2	4	0	O'Rourke, 3b	0	0	0	5	0
Duffy, cf	2	0	2	0	0	Grim, c	0	0	5	1	0
McCarthy, lf	0	2	2	0	0	W. Brown, lb	3	2	12	0	0
Nash, 3b	0	2	1	5	1	Twitchell, lf	1	2	2	1	1
Tucker, lb	1	0	0	9	0	Fulmer, ss	0	1	1	2	1
Carroll, rf	1	0	0	0	1	Weaver, rf	1	0	0	0	1
Stivetts, p	1	2	1	1	0	Denny, ss	0	1	1	4	0
Bennett, c	0	1	4	0	0	Menefee, p	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	10	9	27	14	2	Totals	5	8	24	15	5

Boston	3	0	0	4	0	3	0	0	0	—10
Louisville	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	—5

Earned runs—Louisville, 4. First base by errors—Louisville, 2; Boston, 1. First base on balls—Stivetts, 6; Menefee, 7. Struck out—Stivetts, 4; Menefee, 4. Two-base hits—Twitchell, Fulmer, 2. Sacrifice hits—Nash, Ganzel, Bennett. Wild pitch—Stivetts. Umpire—Mullen. Time, 2:04.

Cincinnati, 4; New York, 2.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—The New Yorks were beaten by the Cincinnatis today, principally because Chamberlain pitched great ball, allowing the home team but four hits, and coming within an ace of shutting them out, a feature which would have been accomplished but for Canavan's muff in the fifth inning, on which two runs were scored. The Cincinnatis made seven hits off of Gorman, but Chamberlain came so opportunely that two of their four runs were earned. Both sides fielded finely, catches by Stafford, Holliday, and Fuller being the features. The score:

New York.	R	B	P	A	E	Cincinnati	R	B	P	A	E
Stafford, cf	1	1	5	0	0	Latham, 3b	1	3	1	3	1
Ward, ss	0	0	2	2	0	McPhee, 2b	0	1	2	3	0
Tiernan, rf	0	0	4	0	0	Holliday, cf	0	1	1	0	0
Davis, 3b	0	1	1	3	0	Vaughn, c	0	1	8	3	0
Connor, 1b	0	0	7	0	0	McCarthy, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Burke, lf	0	1	0	0	0	Canavan, lf	0	1	2	0	1
Wilson, c	0	0	2	1	0	Smith, ss	1	1	0	2	0
Gorman, p	0	0	0	1	0	Mertz, 1b	1	1	7	1	0
Fuller, ss	0	0	4	1	0	Chamberl'n, p	0	1	0	2	0
Totals	2	4	24	9	1	Totals	4	7	27	13	2

New York	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—2
Cincinnati	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	—4

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 2. First base by error—New York, 1. Left on bases—New York, 6; Cincinnati, 4. First base on balls—Off Chamberlain, 6; off Gorman, 3. Struck out—By Chamberlain, 7; Gorman, 1. Three-base hit—Burke. Two-base hits—Latham, Holliday, Vaughn, Smith, Stafford. Sacrifice hits—McPhee, Vaughn, Smith, Metz, Ward, Burke, and Fuller. Stolen bases—Metz, Tiernan. Double play—McPhee, unassisted. Passed ball—Vaughn. Umpire—Hornung. Time of game—1:40.

Brooklyn, 5; St. Louis, 4.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Sept. 6.—A star game was played at Eastern Park this afternoon between the Brooklyn and St. Louis clubs. Eleven innings were played. In the Brooklyns' half of the eleventh Kennedy made a three-bagger. Griffin sent a fly to left field. The ball was foul and should have been let go. Frank caught it, and Kennedy ran home from third, thus scoring the winning run. The singular feature was presented of an earned run being made on a hit and a foul fly. Breitenstein and Kennedy both pitched magnificently, but Kennedy did a little better of the two. The score:

Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E	St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E
Griffin cf	3	1	4	0	0	Dowd, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Daly, 2b	0	0	2	4	1	Shugart, 3b	1	1	2	1	0
Broutbers, 1b	0	0	13	0	0	Frank, lf	0	1	2	0	0
Foutz, lf	1	0	1	0	0	Werden, 1b	0	0	4	1	0
Halsted, 3b	0	0	0	0	1	Ely, ss	2	2	5	3	1
Burns, rf	0	0	1	0	0	Goodes'n, cf	0	0	5	0	0
Shoch, ss	0	1	1	3	0	Quinn, 2b	0	0	3	3	0
Daley, c	0	0	11	5	2	Breitens'n, p	0	0	4	1	0
Kennedy, p	1	1	1	1	0	McCauley, c	0	1	4	0	0
Totals	5	3	33	10	4	Totals	4	5	31	9	4

NOTE—Winning run made with one out.

Brooklyn	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1—5
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0—4

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 1; St. Louis, 1. First base by errors—Brooklyn, 1; St. Louis, 1. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 1; St. Louis, 4. First base on balls—Off Kennedy, 3; off Breitenstein, 8. Struck out—By Kennedy, 7; by Breitenstein, 2. Three-base hits—Kennedy, Ely (2). Two-base hits—Griffin, Daly. Sacrifice hits—Griffin, Foutz. Kennedy, Goodenough, McCauley. Stolen bases—Griffin, Daly, Foutz, Hatfield (2), Shugart, Frank, Quinn. Double play—Shoch, Brouthers. Wild pitch—Breitenstein. Umpire—Lynch. Time of game—2:05.

Pittsburg, 13; Baltimore, 6.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 6.—Hawke pitched like a sure winner for the Birdies today up to the seventh inning, when the home team hit on him for five earned runs. Mullane was substituted and was also hit hard. Killen was a little easy for the visitors and retired in favor of Gumbert after the fifth inning. Weather cloudy. Attendance 1,350. The score:

Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E	Baltimore.	R	B	P	A	E
Smith, lf	2	1	0	0	0	McGraw, ss	1	2	1	1	0
Stenzel, c	2	1	0	2	0	Kelly, lf	0	1	0	0	0
Beckley, 1b	2	4	13	0	0	Shindle, 2b	0	2	3	1	0
Glasscock, ss	2	1	1	6	2	Taylor, 1b	1	3	7	0	0
VanHitre, cf	0	0	1	1	1	Brodie, cf	0	1	2	1	0
Lyons, 3b	1	1	1	3	0	Reitz, 3b	0	1	2	1	0
Bierba'er, 2b	1	1	5	3	0	Gilks, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Earle, c	1	1	4	0	0	Robinson, c	0	0	1	2	0
Killen, p	1	1	0	1	0	Hawke, p	0	0	1	2	0
Gumbert, p	1	2	0	1	0	Mullane, p	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	13	13	27	17	3	Totals	2	6	13	24	3

Pittsburg	1	1	0	0	0	5	5	*		—13
Baltimore	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	—6

Earned runs—Pittsburg, 8; Baltimore, 1. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 7; Baltimore, 10. First base on balls—Off Killen, 5; off Hawke, 5; off Mullane, 2. Struck out—By Gumbert, 1. Three-base hits—Glasscock, Gumbert, Reitz, Shindle. Two-base hits—Stenzel, Beckley. Sacrifice hits—Stenzel (2), Glasscock, Van Haltren, Killen, Kelly, Reitz, Robinson. Double plays—Glasscock-Bierbauer-Beckley, Lyons-Bierbauer, Shindle-Taylor. Hit by pitcher—Killen, 1. Wild pitch—Mullane, 1. Passed balls—Robinson, 2. Umpire—McQuaid. Time of game—2:10.

Eastern Association Games.

Buffalo, 10; Erie, 8.
Binghamton, 7; Wilkesbarre, 6.
Troy, 19; Springfield, 4.
Providence, 10; Albany, 8.

GRAND CIRCUIT PACERS GO WELL.

Berkshire Courier and Little Daisy Were the Philadelphia Winners.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—For the first time in the history of the Point Breeze track two pacing races furnished the day's sport without a trotting class to break the monotony of the side-wheelers. Berkshire Courier had no trouble in disposing of the field in the 2:25 class, winning in one, two, three order. The 2:19 pace was more complicated, and although Little Daisy carried off the laurels it does not mark her as the best animal in the race. A fourth heat in this class resulted in a dead heat between Foggy and Little Daisy, who had captured two out of the three previous heats, and in the final struggle Little Daisy won by a neck. The summaries:

2:25 class, pacing, purse $1,000:

Berkshire Courier, p. h., by Ira Wilkes, dam Kate Windsor, by Windsor (Stinson)	1	1	1	
Hamlin, s. h. (McDonald)	2	4	3	2
Clay Hontas, b. g. (Fero)	4	3	4	3
Branchwood, b. g. (Bass)	3	2	2	ds
Bucket, blk. g. (Jackson)	5	5	5	ds
Eva, blk. m. (Davis)				dis

Time—2:18¾; 2:21¾; 2:19½.

2:19 class, pacing, purse $1,000:

Little Daisy, br. m., by Young Kirkwood, dam Fannie, by Daniel Webster, (Goldsmith)	1	1	0	1
Maud Adair, b. m. (Rathman)	4	5	4	5
Foggy, b. g. (McDonald)	5	3	5	3
Budd Doble, b. g. (Snyder)	3	2	3	2
Jim Wilson Jr., s. g. (Coloday)	2	4	2	4
Mary Lou, b. m. (Mitchell)	6	6	ds	

Time—2:21¼; 2:17¾; 2:17¾; 2:16¾; 2:17.

ELMIRA FAVORITES BEATEN.

Chesterfield Defeats Subscriber, and Big Bone and Charlie C. Win.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The great interest in the races today was in the unfinished 2:15 pace, which was won by Chesterfield against the strong favorite Subscriber. The talent sustained the worst "dump" of the meeting in the 2:26 trot, which was won by Big Bone, a Percheron bred horse, who sold in the field up to the last heat with no money to place on him. The summaries:

2:15 class, pacing, purse $1,200.

Chesterfield, s. g., by Crittenden	3	1	1	2	3 3 1
Subscriber, b. h., by Jim Schriber	2	3	6	3	1 1 4
Country Girl, b. m., by Blue Vein	1	2	3	4	4 2 2
Bebus, by Chesterfield	4	4	2	1	2 4 3
Tempest, blk. g., by Round Surprise	5	6	4	2	5 9 dis

Time—2:16¾, 2:16¾, 2:18¾, 2:15, 2:21, 2:20, 2:18¾.

2:26 class, trotting, purse $800.

Big Bones, g. g., by Gambetta	1	1	1		
Rick Eddy, br. s., by Jerome Eddy	10	3	3		
Edgewood, r. g., by Tom Rogers	2	2	2		
Howard Jr., s. g., by Monarch Jr	8	7	7		
Harry Cardinal, b. g., by Cardinal	4	5	5		
Jessie K., b. m., by Landmark	3	10	4		
Maud B., s. m., by Charley B	5	8	10		
Dean Wilkes, b. m., unknown	6	4	6		
Margie Monroe	7	6	8		
Daisy G	9	9	9		

Time—2:27; 2:25½; 2:26¾.

2:15 class, trotting, purse $800.

Charley C., b. g., by Pleasanton	1	1	1
Purity Wilkes, b. m., by King Wilkes	3	4	3
Illinois Egbert, b. g., by Egbert	2	3	2
Monroe Wilkes, b. g., by Bashaw Wilkes	4	2	4

Time—2:20¼; 2:20¾; 2:18¾.

JORDAN WINS AT MASON CITY.

Lena Hill Also Takes Her Event in Two Fast Heats.

MASON CITY, Ia., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The second day's racing at this place far exceeded expectations. The weather was perfect and the crowd large. Jordan won the 2:18 pacing handily over a cold field. The 3-year-olds were a fast lot. Lena Hill won the race in two pretty heats. The event of the day was that for the 2:23 trotters. Nina Denamore, the favorite, disappointed the talent and was drawn after the third heat. Maggie N., second choice in the pools, won after a sharp race, Mogul taking the third heat, and Tip Tiler coming within a nose of winning the fourth. The summaries:

2:18 class, pacing, stake $1,000.

Jordan, b. h., by Baymont (Tobin)	1	1	1
Smith, br. h., by Pearl	2	2	2
Colonel S., b. h., by Allie West	3	3	ds

Time—2:12¾; 2:14¾; 2:19¾.

3:00 class, trotting, 3-year-olds, stake $1,000.

Lena Hill, b. f., by Mambrino Hill (Hill)	1	1	
Miss Finley, by Theron	3	2	
Vela, by Danley Wilkes	2	3	
Contest, by Conklet	4	4	ds

Time—2:22¾; 2:20.

2:23 class, trotting, stake $1,000.

Maggie N., ch. m., by Cupid (Tobin)	1	1	2	1
Mogul, br. g., by Baymont	3	4	1	3
Billy Gaines, br. g., by Allie Gaines	2	7	3	4
Tip Tiler, b. g., by Wilson	4	2	4	2
Tromboone Rex, b. h., by Dictator	5	3	5	6

Time—2:17¾; 2:18¾; 2:18; 2:20.

MAGNOLIA'S SPLENDID RACE.

The Mare Wins the Indianapolis 2:12 Class Event and Trots in 2:10 1-2.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 6.—About 5,000 people witnessed the second day's races of the Indianapolis meeting, the 2:12 trot drawing a good crowd. The summaries:

2:12 class, trotting, purse $1,000:

Magnolia, by Haw Patch

NANCY HANKS TO GO.

THE QUEEN TO TROT AGAINST HER RECORD WEDNESDAY.

Directum May Also Go Against the Same High Mark—Yesterday's Trotting Excellent, with a High Average of Speed—Maud C. and Uncle Bob Win Good Races, Beat Strong Favorites, and Cut Their Records—Director's Flower and Miss Lida Take the Other Events.

Nancy Hanks, the queen of the trotting turf, will go against her record of 2:04 next Wednesday. The mare will be in Chicago Friday, and will get her final keying up for the trip on the Washington Park track, which is to be specially prepared for the trial. Budd Doble is here but out of health. He said yesterday: "Nancy Hanks is better and faster than she ever was. Her mile at New York showed that. I am certain that if the conditions are favorable next Wednesday she will beat her record." Doble expects to be able to drive the great mare when she goes.

Monroe Salisbury will be in Chicago with Directum, 2:07, today and arrangements will be made for the great son of Director to go a mile against his own and perhaps Nancy Hanks' 2:04.

Another crowd of 4,000 people was at Washington Park yesterday to see the trotters perform in the hot sun and on a fast track. Four races were contested and finished in eleven heats, with a time average of 2:19 1-5. As on Tuesday two favorites, Director's Flower and Miss Lida, won, and two were beaten—Perevil, by Uncle Tom, and Cicerone, by Maud C. Uncle Tom, a good-looking, sweet-gaited colt, by Sphinx, driven by the veteran, Marvin, cleanly outfooted the sister to Gertrude, and cut his record of 2:20, made at Milwaukee last week, to 2:19¼. But for a break in the first heat he would have beaten Perevil in two heats.

Records Are Cut in the Races.

Maud C., a Californian mare in Monroe Salisbury's stable, well driven by McHenry, won at excellent race in four heats and cut her record of 2:19, made in 1891, to 2:15. The gray mare

JOHN DICKERSON.

H. S. Lewis' b. m. Koaline, by Montgomery—Volga (Rothe)..... 5 ds
Sutherland & Benjamin's b. m. Water Lily, by Sphinx—Kate Talburt (Hussey)..... dis.

TIME.

Heat.	1st qr.	2d qr.	3d qr.	4th qr.	Mile.
First..	:34¼	:35	:36	:33	2:19
Second	:35	:35	:36	:33	2:19

Average time of race, 2:18.

BETTING.

First heat—Auctions: Miss Lida, $50; field, $20. Books: Miss Lida, 2 to 5; Happy Promise, place, 4 to 5. Mutuals paid $3.50.

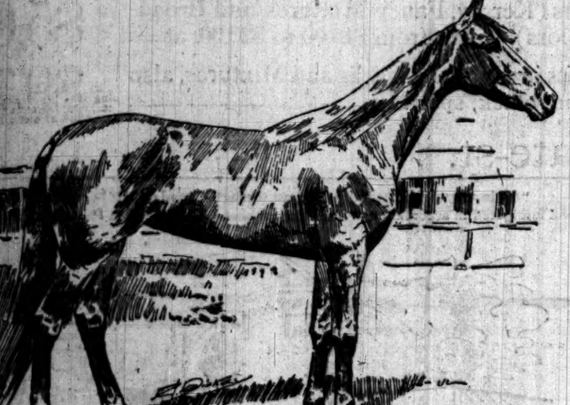
Second heat—Auctions: Miss Lida, $25; field, $5. Books: Miss Lida, 2 to 10; Aurora Prince, place, 3 to 1. Mutuals paid $2.60.

Maud C. Lands a Fast Race.

Another fast lot came out for the $1,500 2:19 class race for trotters. There were nine starters, as follows: Cicerone, 2:12½; Alphington, 2:22½; Muggins, 2:20¼; Lulu, 2:16¾; Parsien, 2:18½; Ida D., 2:19¾; Maud C., 2:19; Belle Cassatt, 2:18¾; and Marvel, 2:21.

Cicerone was the favorite at $40, Lulu C. bringing $30, Maud C. $18, field $7.

Cicerone took the lead at once and, stoutly



DIRECTOR'S FLOWER, 2:21¼, BY DIRECTOR.

from Ohio, Belle Cassatt, broke into the race in the second heat, which she won in 2:14¾, cutting her record from 2:18¾. She fought out all the other heats, but could not stay with Maud C. Cicerone, the favorite, was unsteady and left his record at 2:19¾. Not of wise economy was that of Lulu C., which George Fuller drove, and was sold as a yearling with her dam by Secretary Brewster of the Washington Park club for $5,000. She made a strong bid in the last heat and led to the stand, but was outfooted at the end by Maud C.

Miss Lida won so easily and outclassed her company so completely that she had no race.

Her company could not make the fast and sweet-gaited Director's Flower go fast. She was at all her heats and could not have equaled her record of 2:21¼ had she been asked. Expressive, the Palo Alto filly, and contender were lame and unready. The betting of the day was fair and the pairing managed in metropolitan style. Starr Walker's work was excellent.

Director's Flower Wins Easily.

The opening race was for the Columbia Stakes, purse $1,500, and for 2-year-olds of the 2:40 class. It brought out a field of six with Director's Flower, 2:21¼, as the natural favorite at $50 to $18 over the field. The Palo Alto filly Expressive with the veteran Hickok behind her, was second to Cervus, 2:29¾, and Baron Dillon, 2:27¾. Expressive broke before the start and Director's Flower went to the front and led easily to the stretch turn. Cervus, who had closed her to the half, breaking right at the post. At the turn for the straight Hickok moved up with Expressive, and the pair trotted home inspired. Right at the end when the Flower seemed winning easily Hickok rallied Expressive, and she came fast under the whip, and got to within half a length of Director's Flower, but under the wire, Cervus was third, five lengths away.

In the second heat both Director's Flower and Expressive made mistakes before reaching the disk house turn, and Cervus went to the front. The Flower was handy, and, closing on Cervus in the backstretch, carried him to a break, and was not bothered afterwards, winning the heat and race handily by four open lengths. Cervus was second and Dentine third. The race summary follows:

Columbia Stakes, 2-year-olds, 2:40 class, trotting, purse $1,500:

M. Salisbury's b. f. Director's Flower, by Director—Sunflower (M. E. McHenry)..... 1 1
G. F. Bemis' b. c. Expressive, by Sphinx—Nellie Mac (Marvin)..... 2 2
Palo Alto Farm's br. f. Expressive, by Electioneer—Esther (O. A. Hickok)..... 2 4
Occidental Farm's ch. f. Dentine, by Aberdeen—Ocissa (Thomas)..... 6 3
E. E. Henry's b. f. Mill Lady, by Count Wilkes—Mill Girl (Grost)..... 4 5
H. H. Baggett's b. c. Baron Dillon, by Baron Wilkes—Mattie Nutwood (G. Fuller Jr.)..... 5 6

TIME.

Heat.	1st qr.	2d qr.	3d qr.	4th qr.	Mile.
First.....	:36¾	:37	:36	:34¼	2:29¾
Second.....	:36	:36¾	:38¼	:35	2:24

Average time of race, 2:26.37.

BETTING.

First heat—Auctions: Director's Flower, $50; field, $10. Books: Director's Flower, 2 to 5; Expressive, place, even. Mutuals paid $2.60.

Second heat—Auctions: Director's Flower, $25; field, $7. Books: Director's Flower, 2 to 5; Cervus, place, 2 to 1. Mutuals paid $3.

Uncle Tom Defeats Peveril.

The Breeders' Stakes for 4-year-old trotters of the 2:30 class, purse $1,000, brought out a field of four, with Uncle Tom, the Ohio colt, by Sphinx, brother to Gertrude, a mild favorite, the field netting $25 even against him. Yaca Solis led away, but entering the backstretch Peveril went to the front. On the stretch turn Marvin brought up Uncle Tom and the pair trotted together to the eighth pole, where Uncle Tom broke and Peveril came on and won easily by a dozen lengths, Tom five more in front of Joe Fifer, who was set back for repeated breaks and Yaca Solis placed third.

Peveril was a warm favorite before the second heat. Marvin hurried Uncle Tom away, and he led easily for three furlongs, when Peveril closed on him, and the pair trotted together to the head of the stretch. There Uncle Tom drew away, and always having the look of the favorite won by at least easily by half a dozen lengths.

Uncle Tom, now a 5 to 1 favorite, won the third and race as he chose by five lengths from Peveril, who made a speed break before the finish. After getting to his stride Peveril beat Solis but half a length for second place. The eight breaks in the mile Joe Fifer was distanced.

The race summary follows:

Breeders' Stakes, 4-year-olds, 2:30 class, trotting, purse $1,000:

Palo Alto Farm and Benjamin's rn. g. Uncle Tom, by Sphinx—May C. (C. Marvin)..... 2 1 1
Occidental Farm's b. c. Peveril, by Elyria—Jennie Wilkes (G. Keyes)..... 1 2 2
D. J. Sowers' blk. c. Yaca Solis, by Swigert—Verona (Jones)..... 3 3 3
M. E. McHenry's b. c. Joe Fifer, by Bloomfield (Brown)..... 4 dds

TIME.

Heat.	1st qr.	2d qr.	3d qr.	4th qr.	Mile.
First.....	:37	:36	:34		2:24
Second.....	:35½	:34¼	:32		2:19¾
Third.....	:36	:35¾	:33¼		2:20¾

Average time of race, 2:21.42.

BETTING.

First heat—Auctions: Peveril, $25; field, $25. Books: Peveril, 4 to 5; no place. Mutuals paid $4.70.

Second heat—Auctions: Peveril, $25; field, $10. Books: Uncle Tom, even; no place. Mutuals paid $2.10.

Third heat—Auctions: Uncle Tom, $25; field, $5. Books: Uncle Tom, 1 to 5. Mutuals paid $2.30.

Miss Lida's Easy Lakeside Stakes.

The third event, the $1,500 Lakeside Stakes, for trotters of the 2:27 class, brought out a fast field of eight. They were: Miss Lida, 2:14¼; Aurora Prince, 2:22¾; Hettiemont, 2:24¼; Dohrman, 2:27¼; Water Lily, 2:23¾; Elsie, 2:27¼; Kosline, 2:18; Happy Promise, 2:17¾.

Miss Lida was correctly a strong favorite. Of the King City 4-year-old mare took the lead at once and, chased all the way by Happy Promise, won the heat in handy fashion by a length, the Happy Medium horse going to a speed break right at the end. Aurora Prince was third, Kosline fourth, Miss Lida trotted the last quarter in 33 seconds, a 2:08 gait.

Miss Lida, evidently outclassing her field, took the lead on the club house turn and trotting a good and easy mile won the second heat and race by three lengths from Aurora Prince, who was chased by Lulu C., Belle Cassatt, and Maud C., held his lead clear of the others to the eighth pole. There he was challenged by Maud C. and Belle Cassatt on the outside and Lulu C. at the rails, and a splendid finish was the result. Within twenty lengths of the wire Voorhees' call on Cicerone sent him to a break and he ran under the wire a scant half length before Maud C., who was given the heat. Belle Cassatt was a good third, a head before Lulu C.

Maud C. was not a strong favorite. In the auctions Cicerone brought $50 to $100 for the field. Maud C. and Cicerone were off in front together and went to the quarter lengths apart, with Belle Cassatt and Lulu C. behind them. Once in the backstretch Cicerone broke and Belle Cassatt headed Maud C. and was clear of her into the stretch. Cicerone closing and breaking again. At the stand McHenry brought up Maud C. again and she was outtrotting Belle Cassatt when she broke and the gray mare from Ohio won the heat by half a length, Maud C. a running second, and Cicerone third, four lengths back. Ida D. was drawn.

Marvel was backed down in the books from 50 to 10 to 1 to win the third heat. Belle Cassatt brought $220 against $50 in the auctions. Marvel scored away fast and took a clear lead on the turn. Maud C. and Cicerone were the contending horses and closed on Marvel in the trip through the backstretch. Belle Cassatt trotted in fourth place and closed on the leading bunch as they swung into the straight. At the eighth pole Maud C. was in front, and stalling off Cicerone's challenge before the stand the Californian mare won the heat by nearly two lengths, Cicerone as far before Belle Cassatt. Muggins was distanced and finished lame.

Maud C., a strong favorite, won the fourth heat and the race. After trailing Lulu C. to the eighth pole McHenry brought the Californian mare up to the leader and outtrotting her won by a liberal length, Lulu C. four lengths before Belle Cassatt. The race summary follows:

2:19 class, trotting, purse $1,500:

M. Salisbury's ch. m. Maud C., by California Nutwood—Zoia (M. E. McHenry).....	1	2	1	1	
H. J. Jamison's gr. m. Bell Cassatt, by Willoughby—Cleopatra (Jamison).....	3	1	3	3	
G. R. Voorhees' br. h. Cicerone, by Cyclone —Lady Hamilton (Voorhees).....	2	3	2	4	
Hermitage Farm's b. m. Lulu C., by Nutwood—dam by Sentinel (G. J. Fuller).....	4	5	7	2	
D. Bancroft's g. g. Marvel, by Adjuster—Mountain Girl (Raybould).....	5	5	4	5	
Lakeland Farm's b. m. Persica, by William Welch, dam by Belmont (Orr).....	6	6	5	7	
Wood Bros.' b. h. Alphington, by Pilot Medium—Nell Buckman (Wood).....	9	8	6	6	
Budd Doble's b. m. Ida D., by Maxim—Nutmeg Maid (Dickerson and Splan).....	8	7	dr.		
Elyria Farm's ch. m. Muggins, by Elyria—May Lady (F. Keyes).....	7	9	dis.		

TIME.

Heat.	1st qr.	2d qr.	3d qr.	4th qr.	Mile.
First.....	:33½	:34	:34½	:32½	2:15
Second.....	:34	:33¾	:34½	:33¼	2:14¾
Third.....	:34¼	:33¾	:34	:33	2:15
Fourth.....	:36	:32½	:34¼	:33	2:16

Average time of the race, 2:15 3-5.

BETTING.

First heat—Auctions: Cicerone, $40; Lulu C., $30; Maud C., $18; field, $7. Books: Maud C., 5 to 1; no place. Mutuals paid $3.60.

Second heat—Auctions: Cicerone, $50; field, $100. Books: Belle Cassatt, 5 to 1; no place. Mutuals paid $2.90.

Third heat—Auctions: Belle Cassatt, $22; field, $50. Books: Maud C., 2½ to 1; Cicerone, place, 2 to 1. Mutuals paid $4.60.

Fourth heat—Auctions: Maud C., $25; field, $8. Books: Maud C., evens; Lulu C., place, 3 to 1. Mutuals paid $4.

Average speed of the day—11 heats in 25:31¾; average per heat, 2:19 1-6.

Thursday's Events and Entries.

Today's harness races at Washington Park with their entries are as follows:

Juvenile Stakes, 2-year-olds, 3:00 class, trotting, purse $1,000:

Mite, b. f., by Delmark, W. B. Page, Dixon, Ill.
Axonite, blk. c., by Axtell, McKean & Boyce, Lexington, Ky.
Norline, by Coralloid, C. Gauntlett, Milan, Mich.
Almira Highwood, b. f., by Highwood, Caton Farm, Joliet, Ill.
Election, blk. f., by Ambassador, S. A. Brown & Co., Kalamazoo, Mich.
Billy Parks, g. c., by Patron, H. J. Jamison, Delaware, O.
Dora H., b. f., by Forrest Duke, H. B. O'Hair, Paris, Ill.
Cervus, b. c., by Sphinx, G. R. Evans, St. Paul, Minn.

Electric Stakes, 3-year-olds, trotting, purse $1,200:

Reita U., b. m., by Senator Updegraf, W. L. Elwood, De Kalb, Ill.
Margrave, rn. c., by Baron Wilkes, Kendal & Goodnue, Ferre Haute, Ind.
Georgia Lee, blk. m., by Gambetta Wilkes, G. & C. P. Cecil, Danville, Ky.
Dancourt, blk. c., by Ambassador, S. A. Brown & Co., Kalamazoo, Mich.
The Conqueror, ch. c., by Egotist, E. D. Gould, Fullerton, Neb.
Avena, ch. f., by Palo Alto, Palo Alto farm, San Francisco, Cal.
Oriole, blk. f., by Thistle, M. Salisbury, Pleasanton, Cal.

2:13 class, trotting, purse $1,500:

Pat Downing, b. s., by Abe Downing, H. & J. D. Curran, Stevens Point, Wis.
Phœbe Wilkes, br. m., by Hambletonian Wilkes, M. E. McHenry, Freeport, Ill.
Mark Sirius, ch. s., by Sirius, V. L. Shuler, Minneapolis, Minn.
Harriette, b. m., by Aleyone, Orit Davis, Harrisburg, Pa.
Angeline, b. m., by Wilkes Boy, O. A. Hickok, San Francisco, Cal.
Reina, blk. m., by St. Armand, Budd Doble, Chicago, Ill.
Directum, b. s., by Director, M. Salisbury, Pleasanton, Cal.
The H., b. m., by Reavis Black Bird, M. Salisbury, Pleasanton, Cal.

Jackson Park Stakes, 2:34:

Blan Aleo, b. c., by Artemos, L. Bradley, Edinburg, Ind.
Edwin K., br. g., by Knox, Abdallah Park, Cynthiana, Ky.
M. F., br. g., by Raven Goldust, Cozzens & Newgrass, Chicago, Ill.
Charlie C., br. g., by Brown Jug Jr., M. Salisbury, Pleasanton, Cal.

Independence to Trot Five Weeks.

INDEPENDENCE, Ia., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The Independence Association announces a five weeks' trotting and pacing meeting for the fall, beginning Sept. 25 and closing Oct. 28. This is the largest meeting of its kind ever conducted by any association.

RACES FOR MAIDENS.

FIVE COMMON EVENTS CONTESTED AT HAWTHORNE.

The Owners' Handicap Declared Off, Leaving Two Events for Maidens and Two for Non-Winners Since June 20—The King Takes the Handicap in a Hard Drive from Mockahi—Echo, Sprite, and Lawmaker Graduate from the Maiden Class—Today's Entries.

Yesterday's racing at Hawthorne was the commonest of the season.

The owners' handicap at a mile was declared off, and of the five races left two were maidens and two for non-winners since June 20. The class in them can well be imagined.

The handicap alone possessed some speed. The adjustment of weights in it, however, was peculiar, to say the least. Why such a low scale was adopted must remain always a mystery. Enthusiast with 104 pounds carried the top weight and The King with 83 the lowest.

Thirty-ninth Day, Sept. 6. Hawthorne Summer Meeting. Day Hot. Track Fast.

550.—First race, purse $500, for maiden 3-year-olds and upwards, allowances, seven furlongs. Time, 1:29¾. Start good. Won driving, second driving. Winner by Judge McKinstry—Lobbie L. Scratched—Fascination, 94 pounds; Chicago Belle, 105.

Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
531	Echo (4), 99	6	7	6	2½	1½	Fisher	C. C. Owens	2	5-2	1
529	Percy (3), 112	1	1h	1½	1½	2d	Slaughter	Taylor & Tairwiel	2	11-5	4-5
511	Mirror (3), 105	2	2nk	5	4	3d	Covington	E. Corrigan	3	6-2	1
530	Ada Rehan (4), 106	3	3½	2d	2d	4	Freeman	Richland Stable	5	8	3
511	Big John (3), 109	4	4	4	5	5	Mooney	Charles McCafferty	15	25	8
538	Antietam (3), 107	5	8	8	6½	6	Fox	William Mulvihill	40	100	40
474	Thrill (5), 100	7	6	7	7	7	Smith	Columbian Stable	60	100	40
511	Chicago (5), 103	8	3d	3d	8	8	E. Taylor	George Selby	40	60	30

551.—Second race, purse $750, a handicap for all ages, seven furlongs. Time, 1:30. Start good. Won driving, second driving. Winner by The Rake—Tecalote. Overweights—Cyclone, 4 pounds; Romair, 4; The King, 3, and Joe Murphy, 2.

Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
539	The King	5	2h	4	2d	1nk	Fisher	T. Kiley	13	30	10
527	Mockahi	7	1	1h	1h	2h	E. Taylor	Columbian Stable	3	6-5	1-2
539	Enthusiast	7	4	3d	4	3d	Leigh	P. Dunne	4	5	2
523	Cyclone	4	5	6	2h	4	Freeman	W. G. Smith	5	4	3
539	Joe Murphy	3	9	8d	6	5	Smith	C. Corrigan	5-2	4	3-5
547	Speddoline	2	10	7	7	6	Macklin	C. F. Robbins	30	60	20
538	Romair	6	7	5	8	7	Mead	D. J. McCarty	20	30	10

552.—Third race, purse $500, for maiden 2-year-olds, allowances, four and one-half furlongs. Time, :58. Start straggling. Won handily, second driving. Winner by Vagabond—Minnie Waldorf. Overweights—Blackbird, 2 pounds; Comet, 108 pounds; Narcissa, 100; Wellington, 107; Constant, 105.

Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	¼	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
525	Sprite, 103	1h	4	1h	1h	Covington	Flash Stable	3	4	7-5
522	Salvador, 108	6	8	6	2h	Slaughter	Geo. Carroll	4	5	2
543	Marjory Hilton, 101	5	6	5	3d	Machlin	J. G. Brown & Co	8	10	4
506	Ancoria, 98	4	5	7	4	Leigh	T. D. Carter	8	10	4
530	Trix, 104	9	9	8	5	Madison	Elkton Stable	30	60	20
543	Harry Lewis, 109	2h	2d	3d	6	Dwyer	H. Schreiber	12	25	8
505	Juanita, 105	3	1	2d	7	E. Taylor	Antrim Stable	20	30	15
505	Rosalind, 105	8h	9	9	8	Freeman	M. Orth	10	10	4
546	Jake Zimmerman, 111	8d	3h	10	9	Connelly	A. J. Coughlin	30	60	20
542	Linda C., 104	11	11	11	10	Fisher	C. F. Culperton	30	30	12
516	Blackbird, 98	13	10	11	11	Sanders	H. C. Rodenbaugh	30	15	6
505	Sadie Hord, 107	11	14	13	12	W. Mooney	H. Cheatham	30	40	20
544	Delphine, 99	12	13	12	13	C. Smith	Muddy Bros	30	8	3
	Stanton, 113	10	12	14	14	E. Rogers	North Side Stable	40	80	30
530	Lackey, 108	Left at the post.				Martin	E. Corrigan	5	12	5
442	Rob H., 111	Left at the post.				Fox	Finch	40	80	30

553.—Fourth race, purse $500, for 3-year-olds and upwards, selling allowances, five furlongs. Time, 1:05. Start straggling. Won handily, second driving. Winner by Lepanto—Lasooner. Scratched—Cora W., 107 pounds; Kangaroo, 110; Inland, 104.

Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	¼	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
543	Teutonic	1	1h	1h	1h	King Mac		3	4	7-5
(549)	Silverado	3	3	(533)	Patrick			4	5	2
491	Glee Boy	7	7	5d	2d	Shoshone		10	10	4
(539)	Jester	4	4	3d	3d	Zender		8	10	4
534	Dungraven	2	2	2d	4	Murphy		30	60	20

Fourth race, purse $500, for non-winners of two races since Aug. 1, selling; five furlongs, one mile:

Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
541	Pennyroyal	1	1h	1h	1h	1h	Covington	R. Ramsey	3	4	2
543	Dollikens	6	3d	3d	3d	2d	Freeman	J. Downing	4	5	5-8
(542)	Little Addie	5	5	4	4	3d	Hair	A. A. Duke	30	60	20
533	Critic	2	2d	2d	2d	4	Smith	Helena, Mont., Stab.	8	10	4
	Fifth race, purse $600, a handicap for all ages, three-quarters of a mile:						Fox	Primrose Stable	10	10	4
Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	¼	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.	
(527)	Zampost	2	2d	2d	1h	Covington	P. J. Gilman & Son	8-5	1		
551	Mockahi	1	1h	1h	2h	Fisher	C. C. Owens	2	4-5		
							Chas. McCafferty	10	12		
						Fox	P. Winan	40	60		
						Madison	H. E. Smith	10	12		
						E. Taylor	H. Simons	10	30		
						Freeman	D. J. McCarty	6	12		
						E. Rogers	P. Dunne	10	12		
						Connelly	Soden & Blair	50	100		

554.—Fifth race, purse $500, for non-winners since June 20, selling; five furlongs. Time, 1:04. Start good. Won handily, second driving. Winner by Emperor—Lady. Scratched—Johnny Campbell, 101 pounds; Lord Tom Himyar, 107; Marcellina, 104; Viola Knight, 101; Pendleton, 101; Santa Catalina, 107.

Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	¼	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
536	Empera (3), 104	6	2h	2d	1½	Covington	P. J. Gilman & Son	6-5	1	
490	Emp. Billet (5), 107	1	1d	1d	2d	Fisher	C. C. Owens	2	4-5	
483	One Dime (5), 110	4	3	4	3d	Fisher	Chas. McCafferty	10	12	
	Hancy (5), 107	5	7	7	4	Fox	P. Winan	40	60	
191	Jennie S. (4), 110	3	2d	2h	5	Madison	H. E. Smith	10	12	
535	Luke F. (3), 104	2	4	5	6	E. Taylor	H. Simons	10	30	
520	Brown Idie (4), 107	8	6	6	7	Freeman	D. J. McCarty	6	12	
	Lew Carlile (6), 107	7	8	8	8	E. Rogers	P. Dunne	10	12	
	Spinaway (4), 107	9	9	9	9	Connelly	Soden & Blair	50	100	

The result was that while a lot of brats like Macklin, Fisher, Mead, and Taylor had mounts, the good boys at the track like Covington and Martin were interested spectators on the ground.

Freeman and Leigh were the only boys of merit riding in the race. Even with such talent up four of the seven horses in the race had overweights.

The minimum weight in any handicap should be ninety pounds. Horses that cannot be brought up to the top weights under such an impost belong in the dog races.

The King Takes the Handicap.

The King dumped in was made a hot favorite at 6 to 5 and shorter. Joe Murphy was second choice, with Enthusiast and Cyclone well played. Mockahi was at 30 to 1. When the flag fell Mockahi rushed through from the rear, and getting to the front opened up a big gap up the backstretch. The King and Enthusiast were her nearest attendants. Around the turn the field closed some on the mare, but Taylor took her into the stretch on the rail while the others went wide. As a result Fisher, after a hard drive with The King, just did get up in time to win from Mockahi. Enthusiast was third, close up.

The opening race for maidens fell to Echo. The favorite, Percy, seemed to have the race in hand a furlong out, but sprawled all over the track when Echo got up to him, the latter winning by half a length.

The third race, for maiden 2-year-olds, four and a half furlongs, brought out sixteen. It was a huge scramble, Sprite, one of the favorites, drawing away in the stretch and winning in a drive from Salvador.

Lawmaker and Empera won the five furlong dashes on the end. Covington rode three winners and Fisher two.

Thursday's Hawthorne Card.

First race, purse $500, for 2-year-olds, ten pounds above scale, selling allowances, five furlongs:

Index.	Horses and wts.	Wt.	Index.	Horses and wts.	Wt.
516	Consistent	111	543	Gold Dust	113
543	Miss Clark	108	122	Tribune	108
523	Salvador	111	506	Ancoria	111
540	Judge Pryor	116	505	Wellington	108
532	Freddie L. T.	111	(532)	Alopathy	111
495	Polly	111	(522)	Despot	119

Second race, purse $500, for 3-year-olds and upwards, allowances, seven furlongs:

Index.	Horses and wts.	Wt.	Index.	Horses and wts.	Wt.
520	Clarus	111	542	St. Albans	97
549	Anasonia	100	539	Flower Dellis	101
525	Johnny Campbell	97	545	Boundless	109
545	Oak Forest	99			

Third race, $1,000 added, the Maywood Stakes, selling sweepstake for 3-year-olds and up, allowances, one mile and a sixteenth:

Index.	Horses and wts.	Wt.	Index.	Horses and wts.	Wt.
546	Teutonic	94	543	King Mac	104
(549)	Silverado	93	(533)	Patrick	94
491	Glee Boy	107	541	Shoshone	101
(539)	Jester	107	551	Joe Murphy	91
534	Dungraven	107			

Fourth race, purse $500, for non-winners of two races since Aug. 1, selling, one mile:

Index.	Horses and wts.	Wt.	Index.	Horses and wts.	Wt.
541	Pennyroyal	105	549	King Linden	102
543	Dollikens	98	534	Annie Brown	98
(542)	Little Addie	101	525	Parthian	98
533	Critic	95	514	Pendleton	98

Fifth race, purse $600, a handicap for all ages, three-quarters of a mile:

Index.	Horses and wts.	Wt.	Index.	Horses and wts.	Wt.
(527)	Zampost	92	533	Major Tom	103
551	Mockahi	90	(534)	Huron	117

WEIGHTS OF SEPTEMBER HANDICAP.

Clifford Given the Heaviest Impost—Local Turf News.

The weights for the September Stakes, one mile and a quarter, to be run at Hawthorne Saturday, were made public yesterday.

They are:

Dungraven	101	Hy Dy	92
Tyro	90	Sir George	103
Fannie S	96	Louise	118
Huron	116	Clifford	118
Mirror	80	Rambler	100
Cicero	100	Red Root	90
Boundless	116	Illinois	105
Hawthorne	107	Ingomar	109
Enthusiast	102	King Mac	114
St. Albans	90		

George Engeman, President of the Brighton Beach and Clifton Racing Associations, is in the city and spent yesterday at Hawthorne. He says that the crusade against the Board of Control is on in earnest. Hegins has cleared $100,000 at the Brighton Beach meeting.

The shooting of Galen Brown was the chief topic of discussion at Hawthorne yesterday. The general impression now is that the would-be murderers were bent on robbery only and that the cottage of J. S. Cushing, which is next to Brown's, was the objective point, the burglars becoming confused in the darkness. Cushing had quite a sum of money in the house, and it was this that the men were probably after. Chief of Police Brennan discredits the rumor that it was anybody bent on vengeance.

A match between Emma and Mockahi at three furlongs, to be run next Monday, is talked of. Mockahi is to carry 100 and Emma 90 pounds.

JOCKEYS HURT IN DOG RACES.

Griffin and Bennett Hurt and Etta B. Killed at East St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The third race at East St. Louis today was marred by an accident which resulted in the death of one horse and the injury of two jockeys. It was a five furlong dash for 2-year-olds, and just before the first turn was reached Etta B. stumbled and fell, breaking her leg and throwing Jockey J. Griffin. Jessie Bennett, who was right behind, went to her knees and sent Jockey Perry over her head with force enough to stun him. While both boys were badly bruised and shaken up neither's injuries are regarded as serious.

Only one favorite was successful. Second choices and 4 to 1 shots captured the remaining events. Gorman piloted three winners. The going was fast and the sport excellent. Attendance fair.

The summaries:

First race, five furlongs—Jerquest, 106 pounds (Barrett), 4 to 1, won by a nose; Maud Rose, 101 (McIntyre), 4 to 1, second; Bessie Lee, 97 (J. Smith), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:07½. Belle Stout, Ellison, Harry L., Glenmound, and Honest John also ran.

Second race, three-quarters of a mile—Fred Wooley, 96 pounds (J. Smith), 4 to 5, won by a neck; Kitty Y., 96 (Van Dam), 9 to 2, second; Ballardine, 100 (Barrett), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:17. Start Walden, Fleetwood, Bondre, Red Wing, Marblerock also ran.

Third race, five and one-half furlongs—Cressair, 110 pounds (Gorman), 1 to 2, won by two lengths; Harry M., 103 (Mooney), 3 to 2, second; John Dunn, 98 (J. Davis), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:10¾. Volerier, Jr., and Jessie Bennett also ran.

Fourth race, five furlongs—Fanny D., 104 pounds (Gorman), 4 to 1, won by half a length; Harry L., 104 (McCormick), 2 to 1, second; Jack Kearney, 95 (Barrett), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:07¾. Merge, Pargeal, Cerberus, Laureatan, Venture also ran.

Fifth race, one mile—Knickerbocker, 109 pounds (Gorman), 2 to 1, won by two lengths; Ed Greenwood, 103 (Mooney), even, second; Chiswick, 104 (Leaman), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:50¾. Red Wing, Mary Sue, Miss Gilkey, Tom Cook, Sight Draft also ran.

Thursday's East St. Louis entries are:

First race, purse, maiden 2-year-olds, four and a half furlongs—Volerier, 105 pounds; Satinet, 105; Cora T., 105; Sachet, 105; Miss Pearl, 105; Josephine, 105; Miss Baughman, 105; Tony Bob, 109; King Lewis, 105; George D., 110.

Second race, selling, five furlongs—Irish Girl, 101 pounds; Belle M., 101; Bessie Lee, 101; Jerquet, 102; Harry Askew, 104; Leadville, 104; Volens, 104; Dr. Thombs, 104; Billy Barlow, 104; Asbeen, 104.

Third race, selling, six and a half furlongs—Walla Walla, 100 pounds; Red Wing, 100; State of Texas, 100; Celestine, 100; Gold Deck, 100; Fred Wooley, 100; John L., 100; El Paso, 100; Miami, 100; Importance, 100.

Fourth race, selling, four and a half furlongs—Dollie Byers, 100; Nellie B., 100; Dora May, 106; Rimando, 107; Swashlaur, 107; Knickerbocker, 113; Rover, 113; Ariel, 113; Hori Belle, 110; Harry Warren, 119.

Fifth race, three-quarters of a mile—Joe Wilson, 91 pounds; Marble Rock, 91; Dr. Thombs, 91; Florence Shanks, 101; Walter, 107; Odrey, 112; Cleofus, 112; My Partner, 112; S

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

STATE AND WASHINGTON-STS.

FROM THE MAGNIFICENT

Stock of New Fall Wraps, Jackets, and Capes, three are held up to view as examples of the low prices at which we open the season:

Fine quality of Beaver Cloth Reefer Coats, in black and blue, full back, extra large sleeves, large lapels, pearl buttons, half lined. The mid-winter price $12. Opening of the season price ——— **$7.50**

Finer grades in proportionate values at $10 and $12.

Heavy Chinchilla Reefer Coats in Grays and Browns, latest cut, large sleeves, full back, half satin lined. The mid-winter price $15. Opening of the season price ——— **$10.00**

Finer qualities, lined all through, at $20.

Ladies' Melton Cloth Capes, trimmed with Canadian Seal Fur. Mid-winter price $12.00. Opening of the season price —— **$8.25**

Finer qualities at $10, $12, $15.

Leather Goods.

Many have reason to remember, with pleasure and profit, our last Leather Goods Sale. Here's another one, greater and better in value.

Pocketbooks, Purses, Shopping Bags, etc., goods worth up to $1.00 ——— **38c**

Such Things

As Combs and Brushes are needed at all times, and when they can be had at these low prices dozens should be bought.

Rubber and Horn Combs ——— **5c and 10c**

Solid Back French Bristle Hair Brushes —— **25c and 50c**

Good quality Whisk Brooms ——— **10c**

Colored Dress Goods Specials.

A large lot of all-wool Illuminated Suitings, all-wool Paris Cords, all-wool Corded Stripes, in 12 different shades, all at ——— **50c**

One lot of Jacquard Effects, crepe weave, worth $1.00 a yard ——— **58c**

46-inch Fine French Serges, 46-inch all-wool Storm Serges ——— **75c**

Big Black Goods Bargains.

All-wool Black Fancy Crepons, worth $1.00 a yard—
All-wool Fancy Black Camel's Hair, worth $1.00 a yard—
46-inch all-wool Black Bedfords, worth $1.00 a yard—all at ——— **58c**

46-inch all-wool Black Henrietta, worth $1.00, at ——— **68c**

46-inch all-wool extra fine Black Henriettas at ——— **75c**

46-in. all-wool extra quality Black French Serges at ——— **75c**

It Takes

No skilled buyer to realize the extraordinary values we are giving in Lace Curtains, Chenille Curtains, Upholsteries, Brass and Iron Beds, Mattresses, Pillows, Blankets, Comforts, Ready-Made Sheets, Cases, and Toilet Quilts. The story of this sale has spread far and near and is gaining in patronage every day. Fourth floor.

And Again,

You need to know about the great Black Silk sale. The opportunity, both as to quality and price, is the brightest we have ever been able to offer.

Notion Department.

John D. Cutter's Spool Silk—
70c a dozen; per spool ——— **6c**

Stationery Bargains.

For the next two weeks we will furnish an **Engraved Card Plate** (name only) and **50 Cards**, any size, for ——— **95c**

A large assortment of **Crane's, Marcus Ward's,** and **Whiting's** Writing Papers, that have been selling for 25c and 30c per quire, we wish to close out and have made the price ——— **15c** Per Quire.

Envelopes to match at the same price.

SCHLESINGER AND MAYER

State and Madison-sts.

That Cloak and Suit Room of Schlesinger & Mayer is the largest in Chicago, is the best lighted in Chicago, is the busiest in Chicago.

The months of planning, Europe going and coming, fashion studying, etc., are over. *The Result:* The top of the good things in Suits are here, the top of the good things in Capes are here, the top of the good things in Jackets are here. To say they are well worthy of your appreciation and attention would be putting it mildly. Come and see them today.

New Eton Suits, at $15, at $10, at $6.50. (They are one-third more somewhere else.)

New Capes of Cloth and Velvet, at $15, at $10, at $8.50. (They are one-third more somewhere else.)

New Three-Quarter Jackets, black and colors, at $15, at $10, at $8.75. (They are one-third more somewhere else.)

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

State, Washington, and Wabash.

Our Men's Furnishing Depts.

—1st floor north State-st. building, separate entrance—

are showing a large, steady, and very satisfactory growth in business. Frequent bargains similar to those below quoted assist in this growth.

100 doz. Men's Lisle Thread Half Hose, *"Burlington fast black,"* tans and French blues, at 35c pair—*reduced from 50c.*

125 doz. Men's Cotton Half Hose, *"Burlington fast black"* and fancy stripes, at 35c pair—reduced from 50c and 75c.

65 doz. Men's Cotton and Lisle Thread Half Hose, *"Burlington fast black,"* modes, and tans, 50c pair—worth 75c and $1.

75 doz. Men's French Printed Cotton Half Hose, variety of patterns, absolutely fast colors, at 50c pair—reduced from 75c.

45 doz. Extra Fine English and Irish Balb. Half Hose, *"Burlington fast black"* and tan, at 75c—reduced from $1 and $1.25.

50 doz. Men's Colored Madras Shirts, with laundered collars and cuffs, *our own make,* $1.25 each—reduced from $2 and $2.25.

200 Men's Summer Vests, handsome effects, all sizes—reduced one-third from former prices.

Visitors, Attention!

DINNER AND TOILET SET SALE.

A genuine English imported Semi-Porcelain, hand-decorated and gilt-lined Dinner Set, 100 pieces ——— ONLY **$10.48**

A splendid English Printed Underglaze Toilet Set, 6 pieces, full-sized—In three colors ——— ONLY **$1.98**

We Are Closing Out Five Stock Patterns of Dinner Ware,

Two of them perfect beauties,

At 33⅓ Per Cent Discount.

Some Elegant Chamber Sets at 25% Discount.

DON'T MISS THIS CHANCE.

THE FAIR

Crockery Department—State and Adams-sts.

BARGAINS IN Furnishing Goods At WHOLESALE.

CHAS. P. KELLOGG CO.

Offer special inducements to close their line, as we are going out of *Furnishing Goods* to engage exclusively in the Clothing business. The stock is NEW, CLEAN, AND GOOD. Merchants will find it for their interest to call. Our line of *Clothing* in all departments is complete.

CHAS. P. KELLOGG CO.,

169 Franklin-st., corner of Monroe, Chicago, Ill.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

117 to 123 State-st., Through to Wabash-av.

Autumn Fashions in Wraps, Jackets, and Suits.

Visitors to this great city will find here a magnificent stock of Women's Cloaks, Wraps, and Suits—a stock broad, generous, huge in extent.

Styles are here that are just coming out in Paris, London, Berlin, and other European fashion centers. American garments also in plenty. *They are exclusive.*

Quality, workmanship, and fit are points best evidenced by the garments themselves. *Such excellence is seldom seen outside this store.*

The special inducements for today are:

Novelty Cloth Capes (black), braid-trimmed, value $23.00, at ——— **$15.00**

Imported Cheviot Reefers (black and brown), with Persian lamb collar, $25.00 value, at ——— **$15.00**

Fall-Weight Jackets (Kersey, Fancy Mixtures, and Broadcloth, black and colors), worth from $10.00 to $20.00, at ——— **$5.00**

Scotch Cheviot Suits in English Checks and Mixtures, also plain blue and plain black, special at ——— **$9.75**

Second floor, State-st.

FERNET-BRANCA,

SPECIALTY OF

FRATELLI BRANCA,

MILAN, ITALY.

The Only Preparation Which Is Made of the True and Genuine Ingredients.

Rewarded with Diplomas of Honor and Gold Medals in the Universal Exhibitions.

Numerous certificates of medical celebrities recommend the use of Fernet-Branca of the Fratelli Branca of Milan. Its special quality is facilitating the digestion and stimulating the appetite. It is recommended to people suffering from intermittent fevers and worms, and wonderful in curing that uneasiness produced by spleen, as well as stomach-ache and headache caused by bad digestion or weakness.

This liquor, composed of vegetable ingredients, is to be taken diluted with water, seltzer water, coffee, or wine.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

Look for the Signature FRATELLI BRANCA & CO., Written Across on the Label.

FOR SALE BY—

GROMMES & ULLRICH, 104 and 106 Madison-st.

L. GANDOLFI & CO., 1443 State-st.

AUCTION Announcement Extraordinary!

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FURNITURE

Positively Peremptory to the Highest Bidder, THURSDAY, Sept. 7th, 9:30 a. m., At Stores 261 and 263 State-st.

Veritably a Manufacturers' Offering. The Showing is Pre-eminently Superior. Mr. C. M. WILBUR will conduct the Sale.

MARTIN EMERICH & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

By the West Side Auction House Co.

209 and 211 West Madison-st.

AUCTION SALE at our rooms, THIS MORNING at 10 o'clock, of

Unclaimed Freight and Baggage,

Upwards of 2,000 Packages, For account of the United States and Pacific Express Companies.

THE WEST SIDE AUCTION HOUSE CO., Auctioneers.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

All the stock of Manufactured and Piece Goods of the firm of

H. SWISKY & CO.

(insolvent), manufacturers and wholesalers of PANTS, will be sold at Public Auction at 11 a. m. at their former place of business,

N. E. Cor. Jackson & Market-sts.

(Third Floor.)

All the Musical and Other Programmes of the OCCURRENCES OF THE DAY At the **World's Fair** Are Published Only in The Daily **Columbian**

An Eight-Page Composite Newspaper, And Sold on the Grounds By Uniformed Newsboys.

"All immigrants entering Michigan through Canada must hereafter be inspected and fumigated in accordance with Michigan laws."—[Associated Press Dispatch.

We submit to the Michigan authorities that it would be equally to the point, cheaper (they have so much water), more thorough, and the best possible introduction of these people to America and American ways to cleanse them and their effects with

Kirk's American Family Soap

There is no cleansing agent known that equals it for efficiency—quickness—thoroughness—satisfaction. Clothes washed with "American Family" remain clean longer than when washed with any other.

47,000,000 Pounds Sold in 1892.

Kirk's Dusky Diamond Tar Soap insures you a clean, healthy skin.

A bundle of good things

The first makes the second

The second makes the third

This makes them all

Beauty that keeps beautiful

The most useful thing at the Fair

L. MANASSE—OPTICIAN.

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Optical, Mathematical, and Surveying Inst'ts, etc. Magic Lanterns. Artificial Human Eyes.

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O.W.N. Cured

Opium and Whisky Habits. Nervous Diseases Permanently Cured. DRS. HOLDEN & LOOS, 504 W. Monroe-st.

Good Food Good Digestion Good Complexion

are all intimately connected, practically inseparable. Though the fact is often ignored, it is nevertheless true that a good complexion is an impossibility without good digestion, which in turn depends on good food.

There is no more common cause of indigestion than lard. Let the bright housekeeper use

COTTOLENE

The New Vegetable Shortening and substitute for lard, and her cheeks, with those of her family, will be far more likely to be

"Like a rose in the snow."

Investigate Cottolene at the World's Fair (in the Agricultural Building). The White City may delight you, the exhibits may surprise you, but Cottolene if put in your kitchen will benefit you and your family for all time.

Sold in 3 and 5 lb. pails by all grocers.

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DR. A. OWEN'S ELECTRIC BELT.

Catalogue in English, German, Swedish, Norwegian, or French. Sent free. Electric Suspensories, Electric Trusses, Electric Insoles.

The Owen Electric Belt & Appliance Co.

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CALIFORNIA LAND FOR SALE.

20,000 acres adjoining Monterey City, Cal., for sale for various purposes, such as growing prunes, pears, peas, barley, oats, English walnuts, apples, pears, apricots, strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, and for dairying and raising cattle unsurpassed for healthfulness. Climate unsurpassed for sanitarium purposes. Address D. JACKSON, Monterey, Cal.

FRAMES

Made to order and pictures framed in modern style. HIRAM J. THOMPSON, 66 Wabash-av.

Pages 9 to 12.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1893—TWELVE PAGES.

CAGING NEW ANIMALS.

TRANSFERRED FROM A CIRCUS TO HOMES IN THE PARK MENAGERIE.

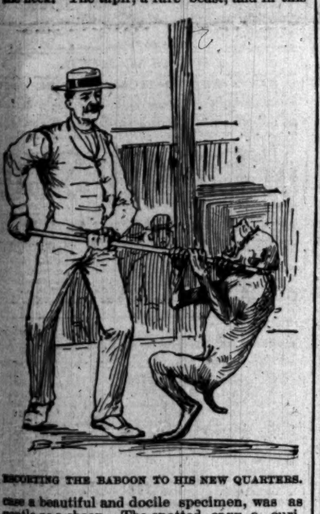
Crowds Watch the Pleasing Function on the North Side That Is Full of Novelty and Excitement—Interest Centers on a Prospective Contest Between Elephants, but Harmony Prevails Without an Introductory Battle—Some Desperate Conflicts Caused by the Newcomers.

All that was lacking yesterday to make the frequenter of Lincoln Park think he was at the circus was the canvas roof, the center pole, and the loud-voiced vender of the "double-jointed California groundnut." Everything else was there, including the clowns. The menagerie display was particularly strong; not in the noxious odors of damp sawdust and red lemonade "at five, at five, with the matrimonial strawberry," but in the exciting scenes of the exhibition. There were desperate struggles between men and wild beasts, and short, sharp, and bloodless combats between savage brutes of the same species. The show was incidental to the

PERSUADING THE SPOTTED CAVY.

transfer of a lot of valuable wild animals from the wagon cages of Irwin Bros.' circus to the dens in Lincoln Park. In consideration of the benefit the animals will be as exhibits the Park Commissioners have provided the greater and better part of the menagerie with a winter home. The cages were hauled to the park night before last and grouped about the animal house. The big elephant, Alice, was led through the streets and chained to a stake in the peacock yard.

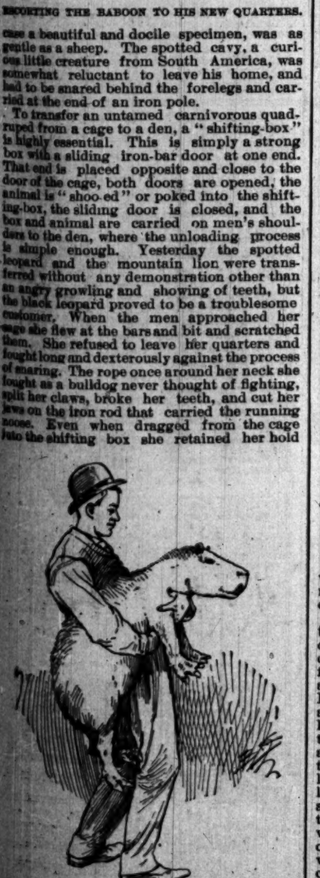
It's easy enough to transfer an animal from one cage to another, if said animal has no yearning for human flesh, no inborn hatred of humankind, and is willing to be transferred. Yesterday, for instance, one of the circus men picked up a raccoon under one arm and "Toby, the educated hog," under the other, and carried them from wagons outside to cages inside, and no harm came to him, even if Toby did bawl most lustily. The same circus man carried the "dry land hippopotamus" snugly in his arms and is still able to mingle freely with his neighbors. The cockatoos and monkeys were handled expeditiously, and the ant-eater, a curious, pretty, and costly little quadruped, was carried by the "scruff" of the neck. The tapir, a rare beast, and in this



ESCORTING THE BABOON TO HIS NEW QUARTERS.

case a beautiful and docile specimen, was as gentle as a sheep. The spotted cavy, a curious little creature from South America, was somewhat reluctant to leave his home, and had to be snared behind the forelegs and carried at the end of an iron pole.

To transfer an untamed carnivorous quadruped from a cage to a den, a "shifting-box" is highly essential. This is simply a strong box with a sliding iron-bar door at one end. That end is placed opposite and close to the door of the cage, both doors are opened, the animal is "shoo-ed" or poked into the shifting-box, the sliding door is closed, and the box and animal are carried on men's shoulders to the den, where the unloading process is simple enough. Yesterday the spotted leopard and the mountain lion were transferred without any demonstration other than an angry growling and showing of teeth, but the black leopard proved to be a troublesome customer. When the men approached her cage she flew at the bars and bit and scratched them. She refused to leave her quarters and fought long and dexterously against the process of snaring. The rope once around her neck she fought as a bulldog never thought of fighting, split her claws, broke her teeth, and cut her jaws on the iron rod that carried the running noose. Even when dragged from the cage into the shifting box she retained her hold



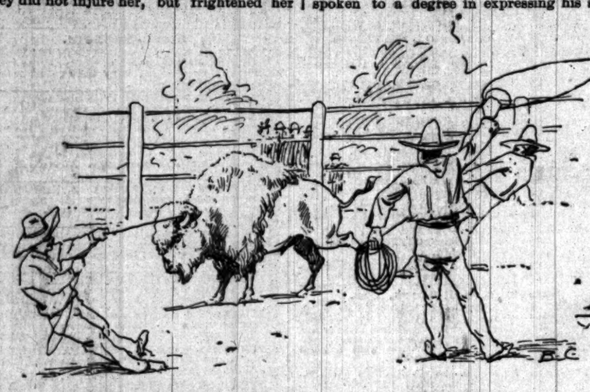
MOVING THE "DRY LAND HIP."

with paws and jaws upon the bar and clung sy tenaciously that her mouth had to be prieo open with other iron bars before her hold could be broken. When placed in a den bd herself she sought the farthest corner and spat out defiance and hatred to her heart's content. Her ill nature is overlooked because she is a rare and valuable animal.

The babboon, which is as large as a good chunk of a boy and has the strength of several men and the ferocity of a lion, made a stubborn, noisy resistance. He was not put into the shifting-box, but was snared and dragged from his cage and led and hauled into the animal house and chucked into a stout wire cage where he could think over the performance and come to such conclusions as he saw fit.

Probably the most interesting of the animals is the African beast known only as the "dry land hippopotamus." It is about as large as a yearling pig, has a rough, flesh colored hide, sparsely covered with bristly, red hair, a head shaped like a brick, and a hare lip of magnificent proportions; large, beautiful dark eyes, short ears, and webbed feet. Even the circus men do not know the proper name of the amphibian and no one who saw it yesterday had ever seen its like before.

Fun for the crowd did not cease when the work of transferring had been finished. The old leopard and the jaguar, in whose den the new spotted leopard had been placed, resented what they regarded as an intrusion and each of them "took a fall" out of the stranger just to show her that she was not to be boss. They did not injure her, but frightened her



GETTING READY TO PACK THE BUFFALO FOR MOVING.

and at the same time gave the spectators an idea of how leopards begin a tussle. Each grabbed her at odd times by the throat and, with a movement that would win the championship for any Graeco-Roman wrestler, flopped her on her back so quickly that she didn't know what power had thrown her. The reverse order was observed in the mountain lion's den; the new comer was boss. The three old residents essayed, each in turn, to convince the stranger that he was to be fourth in importance, but the circus lion had seen so much "scrapping" in his time that he felt self-reliant and before he had been an hour in his new home he had con-

LASSOING THE BLACK LEOPARD.

vinced his comrades that, although they answered very well as exhibits, they were not "in it" when biting and scratching were allowed. In justice to the Lincoln Park trio it must be stated that they gave the stranger fair play, fought him one at a time, and accepted defeat gracefully.

It was expected that the elephants would maul each other when put in the same inclosure. All the morning Duchess had been uneasy; she seemed to know that a sister elephant was near. Keeper Devry concluded that if the big pets were to have a contest for supremacy the matter ought to be decided at once. About 2 o'clock he led Alice to Duchess' inclosure. The latter snorted and raised her trunk aloft, and a battle seemed imminent. Having passed the age of 25—she is now 28 years old—Alice had tusks. These gave her an unfair and perilous advantage over the other elephant; so Keeper Devry sawed the tusks off close to her trunk before opening the gate of the yard. Then Alice, who is a kindly beast, stalked in. The crowd was pleasantly disappointed. Duchess refused at first to make friends with her new found sister, but, under the persuasive influence of the sharp iron prod, was induced to "mile up" and stand quiet at Alice's side. Presently the two thick-skinned monsters,

BILLY WELCOMES THE NEW LEOPARD.

which are as near as can be of one size, rubbed noses and trunks and peace settled over the elephant shed.

Two of Buffalo Bill's expert Mexican lassoo-throwers were on hand to assist in the boxing of the buffalo bull. His shaggy lordship declined to be captured, but the Mexicans flirted one rope over his head and others around his hind legs, and then threw him. Before this he led his captors a lively chase around the yard, and when cornered he bellowed and pawed the ground savagely enough to terrify a tenderfoot, and with one rope around his neck he dragged his captors from tree to tree with lightning rapidity until the lariat was made fast to a stout oak. After his lordship had seen that no harm was intended and had become somewhat reconciled to captivity he was hauled into the big crate, boards were nailed across the top, and the monarch of the plains was packed like a piano. The crate was loaded into a wagon and driven off to the circus tent where another buffalo bull took his place and was hauled back to the park and easily turned loose among the herd.

As the matter stands today the park's collection of zoological curiosities is richer by one elephant, one tapir, one black leopard, one mountain lion, one spotted leopard, one dry land hippopotamus, one ant-eater, one babboon, one spotted cavy, five fine monkeys, a lot of cockatoos, a raccoon, and a pig. The Park Commissioners have an option on the animals and may buy them, as it is their intention to greatly enlarge the number of specimens in the zoological department and provide new houses for all the species.

HE EMPTIES THE HALL

M. T. ELDER'S PAPER NOT WELL RECEIVED AT CATHOLIC CONGRESS.

His Criticisms Are Presented by Mr. Murphy, Who Keeps on Reading While Good Romanists File Out—He Prescribes the Encouragement of Agricultural Pursuits for the Members of His Church—Archbishop Corrigan Is Received and Heard to with Enthusiasm.

M. T. Elder of New Orleans is a good Catholic but he has ideas of his own decidedly at variance with those expressed by others who have appeared before the Catholic Congress. It must be said indeed that Mr. Elder is plain spoken to a degree in expressing his sentiments. In a word, Mr. Elder does not find so much to admire in the Catholic Church as some others of the faith. Mr. Elder could not or did not want to express his views by word of mouth so he sent his paper which was read by Mr. Murphy of this city.

It was evident that the expressions of Mr. Elder were not palatable. When Mr. Murphy began reading, at 4 o'clock, some 1,500 persons sat in the hall. The only men on the platform were the reader and Chairman O'Brien. As soon as the drift of Mr. Elder's paper was apparent a gray-haired man in the rear of the hall stalked toward the door. He was promptly followed by a large percentage of those in the body of the hall. Simultaneously an exodus began in the gallery. Altogether the noise made by the escaping audience was so great that the most part Mr. Murphy's words were inaudible twenty feet away. When the exodus ceased no more than a third of the 1,500 persons were seen in their seats. Chairman O'Brien stared at vacancy and appeared oblivious to the surroundings. Those who retained their seats kept perfectly quiet, expressing neither approval nor disapproval save that occasionally some one would get up and follow the majority out of doors. But Mr. Murphy read right along and this is what he read:

Few Catholics in Rural Districts.

In the first place Mr. Elder claimed that the losses in the Catholic Church were the result of the fact that so few of a certain class of immigrants were agriculturists. The best class of Catholic immigrants are those who come here from agricultural districts whether Europe or of Canada. Then he said:

My contention is that we have ho hold upon the agricultural masses and that this fact accounts for many of our deficiencies. Why is it that the greatest men of our nation are non-Catholic? It is because the vast majority of these great men are from sturdy rural stock and the rural stock of the United States are solidly staunchly Protestant. Let us not whine about prejudice and intollerance, anti-popery and secret societies. Let us tell the truth to ourselves. Our inferior position, and it certainly is inferior, is owing almost wholly to ourselves. The great men of this Nation have been, are, and will continue to be Protestant. I speak not of wealth, but of brain, of energy, of action, of heart. The great philanthropists, the great orators, the great writers, thinkers, leaders, scientists, inventors, teachers of our land have been Protestant. What surprises me is the way we have of eulogizing ourselves—of talking buncombe and spread-eagle and of giving taffy all round. I am sorry to say that I cannot well join in this enlivening pastime. When I see how largely Catholicity is represented among our hoodlum element I feel in no spread-eagle mood. When I note how few Catholics are engaged honestly in tilling the honest soil and how many Catholics are engaged in the liquor traffic I cannot talk buncombe to anybody. When I observe the increasing power and ascendency of the saloon, when I see the superior vigor, originality, and opportuneness of Protestant lay charity over similar attempts on our part, and when I observe the immense success and influence of secret societies, even here in this large Catholic city of the Union, I have no heart for taffy-giving. When I reflect that out of the 70,000,000 of this Nation we number only 9,000,000, and that out of that 9,000,000 so large a proportion is made up of poor factory hands, poor mill, and shop, and mine, and railroad employés, poor government clerks, I still fail to find material for buncombe, or spread-eagle, or taffy-giving.

Mr. Elder Prescribes Remedies.

Mr. Elder proceeded to suggest some remedies for the condition of things, which included a concerted movement towards colonization, agricultural chairs in Catholic colleges, the publication of agricultural periodicals, etc.

Interest in the Catholic Congress, judging by the attendance yesterday, is somewhat on the wane. Perhaps it would be more appropriate to say that interest in the World's Fair is on the increase among the delegates. So many of them yielded to the seductions of Jackson Park yesterday that the main body of the hall was not more than half filled. Those who did come found it convenient to slip out early in the day and were seen no more. Thus it was that many of the papers were read at an almost empty hall. There was also a notable diminution in the gallery crowd. There were plenty of seats to go round with a few to spare. There was also a paucity of notables on the platform. Archbishop Corrigan was the only person above the rank of Bishop that was seen during the day. True, there were a number of Bishops on the platform, but then Bishops are so plentiful at the Columbian Catholic Congress as to be quite an old story. As on the preceding days, the congress began in the morning and kept right straight along without once pausing for breath until the clock indicated the hour of 6 in the evening. Reliefs of Chairmen were on hand, and readers, delegates, and spectators drifted in and out at their own sweet wills.

Archbishop Corrigan was introduced. The Archbishop, judging by appearances, is the youngest of any who hold the same rank in attendance at the congress. He has a pleasing face, black hair streaked with gray, gray-blue eyes, and handsome teeth. He has a fascinating smile and appeared perfectly self-possessed. He spoke readily and gracefully, but so low as to be inaudible in the rear of the hall. His remarks were brief. He said that the motives of the delegates in coming to the congress were the same as those which inspired Columbus to make his voyage of discovery—that is to say, love of scientific knowledge, love of country, and love of the holy faith. He trusted their success in dealing with the great labor question and with social problems would be commensurate with the nobility of their purpose.

Woman's Names Enrolled.

When the Archbishop had finished speaking Secretary Onahan announced that the Catholic Ladies' Benevolent Association had sent a delegation and asked that their names be enrolled. The motion was carried. The Chairman announced the Committee on Ways and Means:

Robert M. Douglas of Greensboro, N. C., read a paper on "Trade Combinations and Strikes," in which he said that the United States, as well as several of the States, had enacted laws against trusts and unlawful trade combinations, but so far apparently with little success. In the taxing power the government possessed a most efficacious remedy for trade combination. The right to tax was the power to destroy, and this power had been exercised with a vengeance on State bank issues and foreign imports.

F. M. Edselas read a paper on "Woman's Work in Religious Communities." He referred to the work accomplished by orders specially devoted to charity, as the Franciscans, Sisters of St. Vincent de Paul and Mercy, gray nuns, etc., as being familiar to all.

Prof. John P. Lauth of Chicago concluded a paper upon "Guilds and Fraternal Benefit Societies" as follows:

Labor in this glorious country of ours is today freer to act and stronger in union than ever it was before and the influence of our fraternal benefit societies has not been without avail in contributing so to make it. But its freedom may become license, and its strength dissipated and lost in outbreaks of lawlessness unless it acknowledges and seeks to be guided by sound moral principles.

E. M. Sharon of Davenport, Ia., read an address on "Life Insurance and Pension Funds for Wageworkers." This paper was largely statistical and referred at some length to decisions of the courts and cases before the Boards of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners of that State. He said the railroads of the country alone last year killed 2,451 of their employés and maimed and injured 22,396. It is said accidents in mines and factories and outside of them in the United States annually destroy the earning capacity of workmen to the amount of $150,000,000. He urged the study if not the adoption of the insurance system of Germany, the most perfect, because the most comprehensive in the world.

Refers to German Catholics.

Dr. Augustus Kaiser, M. D., of Detroit contributed a paper to the general discussion of "Immigration and Colonization," referring especially to the German Catholics who had become so important an element in the development of the resources of this country. The Rev. Joseph L. Andrais, pastor of St. Leo's Church, Baltimore, read a paper on "Italian Immigration and Colonization." He quoted census statistics to show that while the number of Italians who sought homes in this country was constantly increasing the standard of citizenship was becoming constantly higher.

The Rev. James M. Cleary of Minneapolis talked on "Intemperance—the Evil and the Remedy." "To find practical remedies," he said, "for the emancipation of the masses from the slavery of drink we Catholics need only to apply the moral means at our disposal. Let there be a general and generous distribution of temperance literature, tracts, lectures, statistics, and good reading among our people.

And this work and agitation in favor of sobriety and temperance must be constant and active."

The second session of the convention of St. Vincent de Paul was given up to the discussion of practical questions relating to the better carrying forward of the work of that society.

Mrs. Pauline Rosenberg of Allegheny, Pa., presided at yesterday morning's session of the Jewish Women's Religious Congress. The session was opened by the reading of a poem, "A Greeting to Israel," written by Miss Cora Wilburn of Marshfield, Mass., and read by Miss Hirschfield of New York. "Charity as Taught by Mosaic Law," was the title of a paper read by Mrs. Eva Stern of New York, which was an able exposition of the higher ethical principles of Judaism. Mrs. Carrie Shevelson Benjamin discussed in an entertaining essay what woman's place in charitable work is and what it should be. She said among other things that prevention was the higher and better method of pursuing charitable work and one infinitely superior to affording relief. Miss Bamber of Boston and Mrs. Navra of New Orleans discussed at some length the papers. Mrs. Blizen Safed, a native of Constantinople, gave a most interesting account of her experiences among the poor Jews at Jerusalem and its neighborhood.

The nineteenth annual convention of the Catholic Young Men's National Union opened yesterday. The address of welcome was given by President James F. O'Connor of the Chicago branch of the Union, and a response was made by Father MacGuire of Albany, N. Y., President of the Union. This was followed by an address by Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia, who is a great favorite with the young men. He held up before them a high standard of public duty and advised them to cultivate a spirit of manly independence, self-respect, and regard for the rights of others. He said prejudice against the Catholic religion was dying out and the time had now come when men were regarded from the point of view of character more than on account of their religious convictions. As an example of a man who always felt his responsibility to God and the public, he said he could not give them any better name than that of Grover Cleveland. He said Mr. Cleveland represented the people of the United States perhaps better than any man who had occupied the President's chair since the days of Washington. After an address by Bishop Burke the regular work of the convention was taken up by the reading and discussion of a list of papers. The topics discussed were: "What Our Union Has Accomplished," and "Parish Work for Young Men."

There will be a meeting of the committee on resolutions of the Catholic Congress at the general headquarters, parlor A, Grand Pacific Hotel, at 7:30 this evening.

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND SPEAKS.

He Discusses the Pope's Recent Encyclical on the Labor Problem.

Archbishop Ireland has wonderful drawing power, as was evidenced by the crowd that flocked to the Hall of Columbus last night. Every seat was filled in the body of the hall and in the gallery long before 8 o'clock. People kept coming until it was necessary to close the doors.

Judge Moran of Chicago stepped to the front a few moments after 8 o'clock and introduced the Archbishop, who took for his subject the encyclical of the Pope on the labor question. He said:

The encyclical of Leo XIII. advanced no new ideas and yet it created a ripple of excitement. It was a felicitous new application of old ideas. Leo XIII. brings us back to the Gospel. God's will is that those who have an abundance of good things should divide with their poor brethren. This is the true Gospel of Christ. The age is an age of humanity. The mission of the Catholic Church was to foster and cultivate the love of mankind for man. Leo says "forward," and forward we American Catholics are going. What is needed is Catholic social work. Laymen are too prone to wait for priests and nuns to care for the poor and sick and unfortunate. The priests and nuns have to work out their own salvation and so will my hearers. Catholic laymen have done too little in the past. They are getting too near the old doctrine that all the Catholic needed to do was to love God and take the sacrament for themselves, but they cannot travel the road to heaven unless they put forth their hands and help to lift up all of humanity. They must not think Catholics can travel the path to heaven alone; they must be willing to travel with the good of every denomination. These are the sentiments put forth by Leo XIII. which have startled many weak-minded Catholics.

The Rev. Patrick Cronin, editor of the Buffalo *Times-Union*, followed the Archbishop, taking for his subject "The Church in the New World." In closing, he said: "It is no longer a question whether America is hostile to the institutions of the Catholic Church. The burning question is whether the Catholic Church is hostile to the free institutions of America. The coming of Satolli is a final and irrevocable answer to the latter, while the universal outburst of acclaim that signalized his advent shows the hearty friendship with which America hails the cooperation of the Church.

Archbishop Corrigan of New York is to be the principal speaker at the mass-meeting tonight.

Some 1,200 persons, mostly young men, met in the Hall of Washington at the meeting of the German Catholic Young Men's Association. The meeting was opened by the President, the Rev. T. Bernard of Pittsburg. He introduced Bishop Chatard of Vincennes, Ind., who spoke on German education and the importance of the German Catholic element in this country. The other speakers were Nicholas Legrand of St. Louis, the Rev. H. J. Hagen of Belleville, Tex.; F. T. Kenkel of Chicago, and the Rev. A. J. Zielenbach of Pittsburg.

Will Discuss Missionary Work.

Of all the religious congresses none, it is said, will excite a more general interest than the Congress of Missions. The purpose of the congress is to present an opportunity to discuss the entire missionary problem. Beginning with city missions, the city of today receives attention. Then discussion leads into the broader field of home missions. Missionary societies, missionary educational institutions, and medical missions will receive a discussion by experts, while the question of denominational comity and cooperation will receive answers.

Gold Talents.

The gold talent is variously computed at from $1,186.21 to $1,216.62.

Take Bromo-Seltzer for insomnia
Before retiring—trial bottle 10 cts.

FOR ONE-HALF RATES.

MANY ROADS FAVOR THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL PROPOSITION.

Western Roads Injuring Their Own Business by Trying to Maintain Full Rates, While Eastern Lines Are More Sensibly Disposed—Iowa Day at the Fair Gets a Concession of a One Fare Rate for Round Trip—Trick in the Terre Haute Receivership.

The publication of the confidential communication of the Illinois Central to Western roads in THE TRIBUNE yesterday proposing a wholesale reduction in World's Fair rates from all Illinois points caused considerable discussion in railroad circles. A majority of the roads appear to take the same position as the Illinois Central, and think the time has arrived to make very low excursion rates from points within a radius of 300 and 400 miles of Chicago in order to give the masses a chance to see the Fair. But two or three of the roads which have long fought against low rates refuse to change their position, and insist they are getting all the business they want at the present rates. The fact remains, however, that the Western roads are not doing half as well as the Eastern lines, which have found that excursion rates at one fare for the round trip pay. The dog in the manger policy pursued by the advocates of high rates is certain to bear fruit before long. There are several of the Western roads that could carry twice as many passengers as they do now, and these lines are getting restless and will no doubt kick over the traces if a reduction in rates as proposed by the Illinois Central is prevented any longer. Considerable underhand work is being practiced by some of the roads, but no charges are preferred because their prosecution would precipitate a rate war. Trouble, however, cannot be prevented much longer, as the roads which are doing a poor business will not consent to let a few lines that understand the art of rate cutting better than they secure all the business.

The Northwestern lines held a meeting yesterday to consider the charge that rate cutting was being practiced under cover of a blanket rate made for excursions gotten up by the newspapers in the Northwest and owners of World's Fair hotels. The roads accused of cutting the rate denied the charge and claimed to be getting full tariff rates on the business. But as the round-trip rate between Minneapolis and Chicago is $13.50 and tickets for those excursions were sold at $15.50, including four days' lodging and board at the Calumet Hotel, the latter would get only $2 for room and board for four days, or only 50 cents per day. After a long and animated discussion it was resolved to discontinue newspaper and hotel excursions at blanket rate. The Wisconsin Central, however, reserved the right to run an excursion from Minneapolis next Monday, which it has already advertised, but this is not to affect the rights of other members under the agreement. Why the Northwestern roads should kick because a commission is paid to a party which secures them columns of advertising in the country papers and stimulates business greatly, while they insist upon paying scalpers and ticket agents large commissions, can be explained only on the ground that the General Passenger Agents of some of the roads are silent partners of the scalpers and manipulate affairs so as to help the latter.

PLACED IN THE HANDS OF RECEIVER.

Directors of the Terre Haute Say It Was Done by a Trick.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Evansville and Terre Haute stock on slight transactions declined several points this morning on the report that a receiver had been appointed. Later it was learned that the appointment of a receiver had been secured by a trick and the stock recovered. The Board of Directors held a meeting here today. Resolutions were adopted declaring the company solvent and demanding that the order for a receivership be vacated.

One-Fare Rate for Iowa Day.

The lines in the Western Passenger Association have adopted the proposition that a rate of one regular standard fare for the round-trip from all points in Iowa to Chicago and return be authorized for Iowa celebration at the World's Fair, Chicago, Sept. 20 and 21; tickets to be sold Sept. 19, and for trains scheduled to reach Chicago on or before 2 p. m., Sept. 20, good from starting point, commencing date of sale, for continuous passage in each direction, with final return limit Sept. 26, 1893. Further agreement has been made that a selling rate from Omaha, Neb., to Chicago and return may be used for this occasion by the addition of 50 cents (double bridge rate) to the regular standard fare from Council Bluffs, tickets to be sold on same dates and under same conditions as apply from Council Bluffs under above resolution.

Will Consider Freight Rates.

Commissioner Blanchard of the Central Traffic Association has just issued a call for the regular bi-monthly meeting of the General Freight committee, to be held at the association rooms in the Monadnock Building, Sept. 12, 1893. Among the more important subjects to be considered are the following:

Differentials via rail and water routes and insured and uninsured rates thereunder; manner of making rates from Michigan territory to Illinois points; proposed advance in basis of pig iron rates in Central Traffic Association territory; rates on brick between Central Traffic Association points; lake and rail differentials from association points to Northwestern points; division of rates to Texas points, including Houston and Galveston; proposed advance of minimum scale of class rates between points in the territory of the Central Traffic Association; proposed advance in grain rates from Chicago, Peoria, and St. Louis to Central Traffic Association points; abrogation of commodity rates.

His Death Causes Regret.

The death of General Freight Agent J. T. R. McKay at Cleveland Tuesday night causes general regret in railroad circles. He was an able and efficient official and highly esteemed by all who knew him for his many good qualities. He had been ailing for the last five years and for the last two years had been unable to do much work. Although it is stated that he died of paralysis of the heart it is believed that Bright's disease was the cause. He was born March 31, 1838, at Toronto, Ont., and entered railroad service Dec. 1, 1854. He had been connected with the Lake Shore since July 1, 1869, and had been General Freight Agent since 1885. The funeral will take place at Cleveland next Friday.

Milwaukee and St. Paul All Right.

Speaking of the reports lately circulated regarding the financial condition of the Milwaukee and St. Paul, President Roswell Miller says: "All sorts of foolish stories are published, one that the company owes on call loans, which is untrue; also that it has borrowed money or tried to borrow in London at 9 per cent, which is also untrue. The St. Paul company has made no loans abroad, and a good portion of the floating debt has been paid off."

Will Not Meet Lake Rates.

All rail lines east from Chicago have decided not to meet the lake and rail line cuts. The majority has decided that rates to interior points are of more consequence at present than through rates competitive with those of the lake lines.

Railway Notes.

Chicago roads refuse to join Texas roads in the enforcement of the anti-scalpers law of that State.

The income statement of the St. Paul for the year ended June 30 shows gross earnings $39,975,054; expenses, $26,468,107; net revenues, $11,609,086; interest on mortgage debt, $7,065,215; interest and exchange, $21,470; surplus, $4,522,401; dividend of 3½ per cent on the preferred stock, $898,536; 2 per cent on common, $919,158; net surplus $2,704,962.

The passenger department of the Central Traffic Association has agreed to grant excursion rates at a fare and one-third for the round trip for the following occasions: Grand Lodge Independent Order of Good Templars, State of Ohio, Sandusky, O., Oct. 4 to 6, from points in Illinois; Illinois Inter-Collegiate Oratorical and Athletic contest, Galesburg, Ill., Oct. 5 to 7, from points in Illinois only; American Inter-Seminary Missionary Alliance, New Haven, Conn., Oct. 26 to 29, from all points in Central Traffic Association.

Dalton Is in Trouble.

John Dalton, a city contractor, was before Justice Kersten yesterday, charged with disorderly conduct. Dalton lives at No. 108 Wesson street and is charged with driving his wife out of their home at the point of a pistol. His case was continued to Sept. 12.

HOTELS.

HOTEL CASTLETON,
New Brighton, Staten Island, N. Y.
When you go to New York City be sure and stop at the Hotel Castleton, Staten Island; only twenty-five minutes' ride in elegant ferryboats, fare 10 cents, running every twenty minutes from the Battery and Lower Broadway, over the most beautiful bay in the world. Hotel contains every appliance of modern convenience and every precaution against fire. Cool and delightful, pure air, and 900 feet of piazzas overlooking New York and Brooklyn, Governor's Island, Statue of Liberty, etc., the finest panoramic view in the United States. Overlooking New York Bay. All elevated railroad and street cars connect with Staten Island Ferry direct to Hotel Castleton from Battery and Lower Broadway. Deliver baggage checks to baggageman on any cars entering New York, Jersey City, or Brooklyn. Hotel Castleton omnibus always in waiting at Ferry landing, Staten Island.
JAMES H. RODGERS, Proprietor.

LELAND'S
CHICAGO BEACH HOTEL,
A Delightful Summer Resort, is located on the Shore of Lake Michigan, with a frontage of 456 feet on Fifty-first-st. Boulevard.
This Elegant New Hotel has 450 all outside rooms, with 175 bath-rooms attached; is only four blocks from the World's Fair Grounds and fifteen minutes' ride to the heart of the city, with trains every five minutes. Furnished throughout in solid mahogany. Will be kept on European and American plans. Rooms can be secured by letter or telegram. Rates (American), $4.00 per day and upward.
Address WARREN F. LELAND,
Manager Chicago Beach Hotel, Chicago.

THE CAMBRIDGE HOTEL,
39th and Ellis-av., 8 minutes from the Fair Grounds.
Elegantly furnished Rooms, 11 by 20 ft., fronting on Lake Michigan. Cafe unexcelled. Rates from $1 to $1.50 a day.

"The Groveland,"
Corner 31st-st. and Groveland-av.
This elegant fireproof house is located midway between World's Fair and business center; 30 minutes' ride to either; Illinois Central Station and cable cars one block away. Magnificent view of lake from nearly every room.
European Plan. Fine restaurant, billiard room, roof garden, etc. Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00 per day. Suites of 4 to 6 rooms, including bath, $9 to $30. Furnished or unfurnished apartments of 5 to 7 rooms to rent by the year.
W. W. SOMMS, Mgr.

THE WORLD'S INN,
THE ONLY FIRE-PROOF HOTEL NEAR THE FAIR, and only three stories high. Madison-av. and 60th-st. (Midway Plaisance), opposite Madison-av. entrance to the World's Fair. European, $1.50 per day, one person to the room; $2.00 per day, two people to the room, and upwards. Excellent cafe.
CHAS. E. LELAND, Manager.
Take Illinois Central World's Fair express train at Van Buren-st. to 60th-st., then two blocks west.

THE ROCHESTER,
New, First-Class, European or American plan, corner 23d-st. and South Park-av.; choicest residence district, overlooking Lake Michigan; block from 23d-st. depot Ill. Cent. R. R. main line World's Fair; cable cars two blocks reaching Fair, business district, or theatres in few minutes; 50 fares; elevators, electric lights, baths, etc.; family parties, clubs, or others visiting Fair can obtain rooms, single or en suite; moderate charges.

HOTEL ENDEAVOR,
On the Beach, 75th-st. and Bond-av.,
Just south of World's Fair. First-class in every respect. Rates $1.00 per day. Special rates to excursion parties.
Take South Chicago Illinois Central train to Windsor Park.

HOTEL VERNON
(European), 4231 to 4237 Wabash-av. New Brick and Stone Building (no fire trap). Fine dining-room. Rates very low. Choice residence location, cars pass elevated road, steam and cable cars; 15 minutes' ride to Fair or city. Elegant rooms at $1 to $2 per day. Parties renting have privilege of extra person in room without additional cost. Take State-st. cable or elevated railway and walk to Wabash-av.

BAY STATE HOTEL, Fireproof,
Stony Island-av., between 63d and 64th-sts., within 500 feet of main entrance to exposition. 300 rooms. Hair mattresses, wire springs, first-class service. European Dining Rooms. Popular Prices.

Chicago View [European] Hotel.
Strictly fire-proof; Madison-st., Ogden-av., and Ashland-blvd.; everything new and modern; electric light; steam heat; elevator runs all night; all front rooms accommodations $1 and upwards; baths free. Lowest possible terms to permanent parties; to your advantage to inspect before locating.

THE WAUKESHA, Fireproof,
Cor. 64th-st. and Grace-av., one block from main entrance to World's Fair. 300 rooms. European, $1 per day and upward. Cafe. Telephone, World's Fair 90.

The Exeter, 1214 Wabash-av., convenient to 4 cable cars, Elevated, and Illinois Central R. R. Restaurants, and Theatres. Large, newly furnished rooms, with double beds, $1 per day. Smaller—75c and 50c.

"THE WAIDE," 50C, 75C, AND $1. MEALS, 25C.
1 Brick; 8 min. to "Fair"; near Englewood Depots and P.-O. Clean, Cool, Respectable. No "Bar," "Beer," or "Fire Risk." Desirable for "Families" or "Ladies Alone." Send for Circular.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Fort William Henry Hotel,
LAKE GEORGE, N. Y.
Now open. The largest, best appointed, and most liberally conducted hotel at Lake George.
PURE WATER, PURE AIR, PERFECT HEALTH.
For terms and particulars apply Hotel Grenoble, 56th-st. and 7th-av., New York.
WILLIAM NOBLE, Owner and Proprietor.

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PENNOYER SANITARIUM,
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A resort for invalids and those needing rest. New, modern building, with luxurious appointments; cuisine first-class; spacious grounds (75 acres); baths, electricity, massage, etc.; trained nurses; experienced physicians. For illustrated prospectus address
N. E. PENNOYER, M. D., Manager.
Insane or objectionable cases are not received.

WESTMINSTER HOTEL,
NEW YORK.
16th-st. and Irving-place, one block east of Broadway, at Union Square. A hotel of established reputation, with a cuisine of noted excellence, under generous management. Delightfully situated in a residence section, but accessible to shops and amusements. American Plan, $3.50 per day and upwards.

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SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.
A popular resort for health, change, rest, or recreation all the year. Elevator, electric bells, steam, open fireplaces, sun-parlor, and promenade on the roof. Suites of rooms with baths. Massage. Electricity. All baths and all remedial agents. New Turkish and Russian Baths. Send for illustrated circular.

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TO PARENTS.—The celebrated Canadian Girls, HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE, London, Canada, is EASILY REACHED FROM CHICAGO. THROUGH CARS, Chicago to London, via Grand Trunk or C. P. R. Railroads, leave Dearborn-st. Station. Ticket, $9.20. Evening trains (5:15 and 10:30) arrive London noon next day. Next term begins Wednesday, Sept. 13. For catalogue and all particulars address Rev. E. N. English, M. D., Principal.

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4749 KENWOOD-AV., CHICAGO.
A thorough Private School. Send for circular.
DR. R. W. CONANT, Principal.

BETTS ACADEMY, Stamford, Ct., 56th Year. CLASSICAL AND ACADEMIC COURSES. SPECIAL FEATURES: Making the individual the basis of work; home influence; learning "how to study," of first importance; cultivation of habits of observation and research; symmetrical development of physique. WM. J. BETTS, M. A. (Yale), Principal.

DEARBORN SEMINARY,
Day School for Young Ladies and Children. 2141 Calumet-av. Thirty-eighth year begins Oct. 4th.
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LAKE VIEW INSTITUTE,
1844 George-av., Chicago. Good home school for young ladies and children. Preparatory and College Courses. Pleasant rooms and grounds. Tuition and board, $400. Children under 12, $300. Opens Sept. 20.

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SWEET SPRINGS, MISSOURI.—The great Military School of the West. Write for Illustrated Catalogue.

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Kindergarten Training School.
Fall term opens Sept. 12 at 17 E. Van Buren-st. For circulars apply to MRS. ALICE H. PUTNAM, Principal, 4815 Kenwood-av., Chicago.

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The Princeton Preparatory School
Opens Sept. 19th. Inquiries may be addressed to President Patton of Princeton College or
J. B. FINE, Head Master.

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An admirably equipped Boarding School for boys. Catalogue gives full information.
JAMES DOBBIN, D. D., Rector.

EDUCATIONAL.

Michigan Military Academy,
COLONEL J. S. ROGERS, Supt.
ORCHARD LAKE, MICHIGAN.
A thoroughly equipped college preparatory school. Abreast of the most progressive Eastern Academies. For support and favor it depends upon nothing but wise management and the superior advantages it offers for the development of young men. Location, twenty-six miles from Detroit, beautiful and healthful. Modern buildings.
This Academy is as near perfect in all that pertains to the military feature as is possible for a competent instructor to make it, and the advantages of the military feature in connection with the educational system of this Academy cannot be overestimated. The thorough training, the perfect military discipline both of instructors and cadets, with the attendant results of a high average of moral and intellectual culture, afford an instructive and profitable study of this institution, which is the only one I have inspected where the military feature is of real value and where the best results are obtainable.—*Extract from Report of Inspector-General U. S. Army, 1892.*
The Michigan Military Academy at Orchard Lake has, by its high grade of scholarship and its strenuous efforts for the best success achieved a place second to none in the country.—*Extract from Contributions to American Education History, 1892, Bureau of Education, Washington, D. C.*
Send for illustrated catalogue.

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CHESTER, PA., 39d year begins Sept. 20. Civil Engineering (C. E.), Chemistry (B. S.), Arts (A. B.). Also PREPARATORY COURSES in Science and Classics, under able instructors. Fine location. Ample equipment. Best sanitation. Pure water.
"The arrangement, convenience, order, and neatness were superlative." "It is a military school of the highest order." *Report of Inspector-General, U. S. A., 1892.*
Catalogues of Mr. W. J. WILCOX, 220 Wabash-av., Chicago. COL. CHAS. E. HYATT, President.

ST. XAVIER'S ACADE

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

LOOSE METHODS OF MAKING ADJUSTMENTS CONDEMNED.

White Losses Are Filing Up Insurance Companies Adjusters Adjustments to Be Made—Insurance Written Last Year in the United States—Loss of the United States for a Century—Tornado Insurance—Other Notes.

An interview with a well-known adjuster in the employ of one of the companies doing business in this city, published in the Insurance Monitor of this month, has attracted considerable attention among insurance men, and will be read with interest by the general public. The adjuster referred to is Mr. Joseph Wright, who has had a long experience in the business, and is well known in this city. He is quoted as follows:

"Adjustments are made in a loose manner, and I am sorry to say that the adjusters are largely responsible for this condition of affairs. Many of them are not competent to make adjustments, and do not understand the principles involved in the settlement of losses. Many of them are not familiar with the terms of the policy, and do not know what is covered by the contract and what is not. Many of them are not familiar with the rules governing the application of the co-insurance clause, and do not understand how to make adjustments under it. Many of them are not familiar with the rules governing the application of the average clause, and do not understand how to make adjustments under it. Many of them are not familiar with the rules governing the application of the contribution clause, and do not understand how to make adjustments under it. Many of them are not familiar with the rules governing the application of the reporting clause, and do not understand how to make adjustments under it. Many of them are not familiar with the rules governing the application of the pro rata clause, and do not understand how to make adjustments under it. Many of them are not familiar with the rules governing the application of the cash value clause, and do not understand how to make adjustments under it. Many of them are not familiar with the rules governing the application of the replacement clause, and do not understand how to make adjustments under it. Many of them are not familiar with the rules governing the application of the salvage clause, and do not understand how to make adjustments under it. Many of them are not familiar with the rules governing the application of the subrogation clause, and do not understand how to make adjustments under it. Many of them are not familiar with the rules governing the application of the arbitration clause, and do not understand how to make adjustments under it. Many of them are not familiar with the rules governing the application of the appraisal clause, and do not understand how to make adjustments under it. Many of them are not familiar with the rules governing the application of the mortgage clause, and do not understand how to make adjustments under it. Many of them are not familiar with the rules governing the application of the loss payable clause, and do not understand how to make adjustments under it. Many of them are not familiar with the rules governing the application of the waiver clause, and do not understand how to make adjustments under it. Many of them are not familiar with the rules governing the application of the estoppel clause, and do not understand how to make adjustments under it. Many of them are not familiar with the rules governing the application of the limitation clause, and do not understand how to make adjustments under it. Many of them are not familiar with the rules governing the application of the time clause, and do not understand how to make adjustments under it. Many of them are not familiar with the rules governing the application of the notice clause, and do not understand how to make adjustments under it. Many of them are not familiar with the rules governing the application of the proof of loss clause, and do not understand how to make adjustments under it. Many of them are not familiar with the rules governing the application of the examination clause, and do not understand how to make adjustments under it. Many of them are not familiar with the rules governing the application of the books and records clause, and do not understand how to make adjustments under it. Many of them are not familiar with the rules governing the application of the iron safe clause, and do not understand how to make adjustments under it. Many of them are not familiar with the rules governing the application of the fire department clause, and do not understand how to make adjustments under it. Many of them are not familiar with the rules governing the application of the automatic sprinkler clause, and do not understand how to make adjustments under it. Many of them are not familiar with the rules governing the application of the explosion clause, and do not understand how to make adjustments under it. Many of them are not familiar with the rules governing the application of the lightning clause, and do not understand how to make adjustments under it. Many of them are not familiar with the rules governing the application of the earthquake clause, and do not understand how to make adjustments under it. Many of them are not familiar with the rules governing the application of the riot and civil commotion clause, and do not understand how to make adjustments under it. Many of them are not familiar with the rules governing the application of the war clause, and do not understand how to make adjustments under it. Many of them are not familiar with the rules governing the application of the aircraft clause, and do not understand how to make adjustments under it. Many of them are not familiar with the rules governing the application of the motor vehicle clause, and do not understand how to make adjustments under it. Many of them are not familiar with the rules governing the application of the boiler explosion clause, and do not understand how to make adjustments under it. Many of them are not familiar with the rules governing the application of the steam pipe explosion clause, and do not understand how to make adjustments under it. Many of them are not familiar with the rules governing the application of the water damage clause, and do not understand how to make adjustments under it. Many of them are not familiar with the rules governing the application of the sprinkler leakage clause, and do not understand how to make adjustments under it. Many of them are not familiar with the rules governing the application of the tornado clause, and do not understand how to make adjustments under it. Many of them are not familiar with the rules governing the application of the hail clause, and do not understand how to make adjustments under it. Many of them are not familiar with the rules governing the application of the frost clause, and do not understand how to make adjustments under it. Many of them are not familiar with the rules governing the application of the snow clause, and do not understand how to make adjustments under it. 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Life Underwriters' Convention.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The annual convention of the National Association of Life Underwriters was opened in the Chamber of Commerce building this morning. Vice-President C. E. Bulkley called the meeting to order, and welcomed the delegates in the absence of President Fowler, who was detained by illness. Secretary Plummer called the roll, and then read the annual report of the executive committee. The report referred to the fact that the association had increased its membership during the year from 1,200 to 1,500. Secretary Plummer's report showed that the association was in a flourishing condition financially. Treasurer Henry W. Smith, of Philadelphia, submitted his report, which showed a balance on hand of $1,000. The report was accepted. President Fowler then delivered his annual address on "Community of Life Underwriters." President Fowler was followed by Secretary James L. Ordway, of Boston, who read a paper on "Co-operation." Statistician Solomon, of Cincinnati, read a paper on "Statistics," after which the convention took a recess until 2 o'clock this afternoon. The convention will be in session three days. Over 400 delegates are in attendance.

Premiums and Losses in California.

In the matter of losses to premiums was 58.9 per cent for fire companies, 64.6 per cent for marine companies, and 61.6 per cent for fire and marine companies combined. The ratio of losses to premiums was 58.9 per cent for fire companies, 64.6 per cent for marine companies, and 61.6 per cent for fire and marine companies combined. The ratio of losses to premiums was 58.9 per cent for fire companies, 64.6 per cent for marine companies, and 61.6 per cent for fire and marine companies combined.

Fire Loss for One Week.

The fire loss for the week ending Sept. 1 is estimated by the Chronicle at $1,114,800. The principal losses were $150,000 at Merced Falls, Cal., and $150,000 at Mount Vernon, Ind. Other losses were: Canada, $45,000; Fitchburg, Mass., $40,000; Cincinnati, $40,000; Boston, $37,000; Pittsburg, $35,000; Hamilton, Ont., $30,000; Rochester, N. Y., $25,000; Fitchburg, Mass., $25,000; Cincinnati, $25,000; Boston, $25,000; Pittsburg, $25,000; Hamilton, Ont., $25

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN AND ON EASY terms, 6-room house, steam heat, city water, large barn; 6 miles from courthouse on the C. & N. W. Ry. M. KILGALLEN, 134 Washington-st., main floor Chamber of Commerce.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON STEWART-AV., 100X133 feet, 100 ft. n. of 79th-st. e. f.; lots on Dickey-st., 50x125 ft., 100 ft. s. of 75th-st. w. f. Houses and lots at Normal Park and Engle-wood on reasonable terms. Cottage, $3,600 to $13,000, with all modern improvements, in good localities. Also a subdivision on 89th and Loomis-sts., with station on same on the C. R. I. & P. Ry. Summer branch will make liberal terms. JOHN A. BARTLETT, Room 21, 152 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—IN KENWOOD—HANDSOME 14-room modern dwelling and wide lot with large trees and shrubbery, $60,000.

Another with corner lot, $25,000. Pressed brick house, deep lot, and barn, $17,000.

Neat frame dwelling, 8 rooms, 50-ft. lot, $10,500. Lot worth full price.

J. R. PUTNAM & CO., 27 Portland Block.

FOR SALE—LAKE-AV., NEAR 45TH-ST. Lot 31x125 ft. Price $16,500.

Modern stone front house (hall in center of house), containing 12 rooms. Including heavy furniture and carpets. This is a cozy home.

MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE— 6 per cent GOLD FEE.

Property within three blocks of the Court-House; $60,000.

WARREN F. PITNEY, 95 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHAMPLAIN-AV., NEAR 47TH, NEW brick 6 and 7-room flats, with all modern conveniences; lot 25x125; a bargain for quick sale; $4,500. WARREN F. PITNEY, 95 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—JEFFERSON-AV., EAST FRONT, south of 52d-st., 100x150; price reduced from $220 to $180 foot. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ASSIGNEE SALE REAL ESTATE—Desirable improved and vacant property, South Side. For particulars inquire of ELBERT H. GARY, Assignee, 54 East Washington-st., Room 211.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—SOUTHEAST COR. ROOT-st. and Stewart-av., 216x124 ft.; fine manufacturing site, with side tracks on Fort Wayne R.R. Inquire of owner, 152 La Salle-st., Room 13.

FOR SALE—MUST BE SOLD—50X125 FT., COR. per, on Vincennes-av., north of 47th-st. Come and make your offer. CHAUNCY G. SMITH, 4308 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—BY OWNER—$13,000, OR FURNISHED, $14,500 if taken immediately; Kenwood, Ellis-av., near 45th-st., modern 3-story, 10-room, stone-front; purchasers only; must sell. T 68, Tribune.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE, 40X140, OAKENWALD-av., between 43d and 44th, $144 per ft.; also bargains here in 5, 10 and 20 acre tracts. R. F. JAMES & CO., Room 6, 99 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BOND-AV., NEAR 77TH-ST., 50X300, very cheap for immediate sale. HENRY L. TURNER & CO., 90 Dearborn-st., city.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—3553 33D-ST., FURNISHED or unfurnished; exchanges for flat building up to $30,000. 115 Dearborn-st., Room 33.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—2-STORY BRICK flats, Champlain-av., near 47th-st.; pay 11 per cent; must sell. HENRY L. TURNER, 90 Dearborn-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—842 W. ADAMS-ST., TWO-story and base. stone-front house, 10 rooms; very desirable; a bargain for buyer. H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT BUSINESS CORNER; West Side; $14,000; high grade; nothing better for the money. Address T 432, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SAWYER-AV., NORTH OF 16TH-ST., 2 lots, front 100 ft. each; will sell to buyer who will want cash. Address T 41, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MODERN FLAT BUILDING, 7 AND 8 rooms, best part of Jackson-blvd; for quick sale, price $7,000. Address A N 208, Tribune.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER—LOTS—LOTS—

$1,000—ONE THOUSAND—$1,000. ALL IMPROVEMENTS IN. ONLY $10 DOWN, $10 MONTHLY. BALANCE LONG TIME AT 6 PER CENT. MONEY LOANED TO BUILD. 6 PER CENT—NO COMMISSION—6 PER CENT. NEW ELECTRIC RAILWAY. FREQUENT TRAINS C. M. & ST. P. R.R. FREE TRANSPORTATION TO INSPECT. J. L. HOUGH, 723 Chicago Opera-house.

FOR SALE—DOCK PROPERTY, 80X133, ON HAWthorn-av., foot of Hobbie-st. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—WEST OF LINCOLN PARK, 3-story double brick flat, renting for $1,850; price $7,500. J. H. KEELER, 423 Chamber Commerce.

FOR SALE—WANTED—GOOD $1,000 MORTGAGE for my equity in beautiful 50-ft Ravenswood lot. Address T 15, Tribune office.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—HIGHLAND PARK; ABSOLUTE bargain, for $3,500; cash and assume a mortgage of $2,500 due July, 1897; you can buy large lot, 100x175 feet; good location, first-class street, with 2-story house, 8 large rooms besides closets, reception hall, and storeroom on first story barn, coal shed, etc., including also carpets, most of furniture, dishes, range, etc., etc. Address O L 158, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHOICE—CHEAP—VERY PROMISING— S. EVANSTON 100x180, n. w. cor. Seward and Sherman-avs., 12 unusually fine houses in immediate vicinity; photographs at my office; you can make a handsome profit by securing this. H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—6-ROOM COTTAGES IN MORTON Park; electric lights, sewers, side-walks, schools, church, and water pipes in this fall; $1,600 to $1,800; small payments. Further information call and see owner. WILLIAM W. WARE, Room 220, 218 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$1,500, COTTAGE, STONE FOUNDAtion; built this year; suburb; $50 cash; $20 a month, including interest. R. S. HILL, 411, 164 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A PARTY WILL SELL A FEW LOTS at Morton Park at half present value for cash. Address O F 176, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AUSTIN—MODERN 10-ROOM HOUSE entirely new; fine location, 50 ft. east front; must be sold; $4,500 cash. Address O L 3, Tribune.

FOR SALE—CHICAGO HEIGHTS—BARGAIN, valuable lot, a moneymaker, only $400; only $100 cash; don't lose this chance. T 67, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT RIVERSIDE, ONLY, B. & Q. R. R. choice homes and investments. HO. A. WOODRUFF & CO., 318 Rookery.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—2 BLOCKS, ABOUT 11 ACRES, IN Sec. 19, Town 39, Range 13; will sell as a whole or sacrifice for cash; who wants a bargain? Address T 35, Tribune office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SMALL FARMS ON C. AND N. W. R. R., near depots, 20 to 50 miles from Chicago; low for cash. J. H. KEELER, 423 Chamber Commerce Building.

FOR SALE—MY FARM OF 240 ACRES, 10 MILES from Chicago limits; splendid state of cultivation and highly improved; will make terms reasonable. Owner, WAKELEY, 387 Leavitt-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—A GOOD PAYING INVESTMENT property within 3½ miles of Court-House; must be in first-class modern and a bargain; $12,000 to $16,000; corner store and flat above preferred; will pay $10,000 cash. Immediate sale. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

WANTED—THE BEST FLAT BUILDING THAT $5,000 will buy between Chicago-av. and Diversey-pl.; give full particulars. Address T 34, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BARGAIN IN HARVEY LOT, 150 feet front, between 152d and 155th-sts., east of Ashland-av. street car line. Address R 136, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SMALL FLAT BUILDING ON 39th-st., east of Alley L, north of 55th-st. it must be modern and a decided bargain for cash. Address T 29, Tribune office.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS BRICK FLAT, WELL rented, North Division, for $10,000 cash. JJ H. KEELER, 423 Chamber Commerce Bldg.

WANTED—FOR CASH—OUTSIDE STORE AND one or two lots; state price and location. Address O L 122, Tribune office.

WANTED—CORNER STORE AND LOT, SOUTH or West Division, for grocery business; about $7,000. J. H. KEELER, 423 Chamber Commerce.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE—I WANT TO BUY A lot and give bicycle in part payment. Address O L 175, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND CASH AND SIXTEEN thousand vacant real estate to exchange for mortgages or improved. Address O L 135, Tribune office.

SOME GOOD CORNER SALOONS; WILL TRADE for real estate of equal value; good security of any kind. Apply to O'Donnell & Duer Bav. Brg. Co., cor. 47th and Wallace-sts.

TO EXCHANGE—AN ELEGANT BEDFORD stone 8-room West Adams-st., price $12,000. Incumbrance $4,000, $1,000 yearly. Will trade equity for clear west side or Lake View vacant. JOHN T. O'CONNELL, 95 Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—ELEGANT MODERN HOUSE in Auburn Park; cash value $16,000; equity $7,000; for flats or good vacant. Address O F 168, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—WANTED, VACANT FOR MY equity in new house at Blue Island; bal. easy payments. Address T 14, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE — NEBRASKA FARMS FOR horses, merchandise, or other good personal property. Address O L 169, Tribune office.

WANTED—A MILLINERY AND A DRESSMAKing business in exchange for some first-class Chicago or suburban property; must be a good stand and a bargain; give description of rent, amount of goods on hand, and fixtures. Address O L 168, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GROCERY AND MARKET WORTH from $3,000 to $5,000 in exchange for first-class Chicago or suburban real estate at cash value. Address, giving price and location, O L 167. Tribune office.

WANTED—GROCERY STOCK FOR REAL ESTATE. Dry goods stock for real estate. Millinery stock for real estate. Shoe business for real estate. Will add cash. Room 74 Hooper Block.

WANTED—STOCK MERCHANDISE FOR CLEAR farms, Eastern Nebraska. PACKARD, 80 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—$65,000 TO $40,000 ON IMPROVED property valued at $100,000; is located in the best residence portion of Milwaukee. R 180, Tribune.

WILL EXCHANGE A NEW FRAME 2-FLAT ALL modern, on 111 Central and 71st-st.; want vacant lot and cash. Address R 166, Tribune office.

WANTED—7-ROOM FRAME HOUSE FOR CLEAR lots and cash. Address Y 2, Tribune office.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—ONE 150-LIGHT GAS MACHINE, Coppes. Address O L 177, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES. 84 and 86 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHOICE IMPROVED CHIcago real estate MORTGAGES constantly on hand for sale. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., Estab. 1873. Major Block, 147 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. R. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 9 and 10, 122 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on improved Chicago real estate; building loans. LOEB & GATZERT, 136 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE AT CURrent rates only; amply secured loans will be entertained; prompt service. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHOICE REAL ESTATE. D. S. PLACE & CO., 145 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON GOOD REAL ESTATE. J. A. RUTH & CO., 55 Dearborn-st., Room 702.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on improved real estate at lowest rates of interest.

ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., MORTGAGE BANKERS, 72 Dearborn-st., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; also building loans made.

TO LOAN—WE CAN MAKE A FEW LOANS OF $10,000 or less on improved city property at current rates. LOBDELL, FARWELL & CO., Dearborn and Adams-sts.

TO LOAN—$2,000 OR $4,000 ON SOUTH SIDE IMproved; must be gilt edge. KNIGHT & KINKAID, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO LOAN—SEVERAL SUMS OF $2,000, $3,000, $4,000, and $5,000 on improved real estate. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED—$15,000 FOR 3 OR 5 YEARS, AT 7 PER cent, on improved property worth $40,000, within one mile of Court-House; will furnish title guarantee policy if desired. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

WANTED—$5,000, 5 YEARS, ON SOUTH SIDE improved real estate, value $20,000, at 6 per cent and $100 bonus; will deal with principal only; no brokers. Address R 138, Tribune office.

$500, $1,000, $1,500, $2,000, TO LOAN ON REAL estate. CUNNINGHAM, 122 La Salle.

$3,000 TO $3,500; 7 PER CENT; 3 OR 5 YRS.; On South Side improved. CASADY, COLE & CO., 908 Chamber of Commerce.

FINANCIAL.

ABOUT MONEY—DO YOU NEED ANY? We make loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very low rates, for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call on us. CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 96 La Salle-st. (main floor). First floor above the street.

A CHANCE TO SAVE TIME AND MONEY— THE WEST CHICAGO LOAN COMPANY, Room 5 Haymarket Theater Building, 161 Madison-st., near Halsted.

LENDS MONEY, at very LOW RATES, on HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, CARRIAGES, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, MERCHANDISE, ETC.

AT LOWEST RATES—WE LOAN ON NOTES, mortgages, receipts, etc. SHIELDS & BRO., 95 Clark-st., Room 9.

BETTER THAN A SAFETY DEPOSIT VAULT; We will sell an 8-room double house just completed, city water and sewer, only 40 minutes ride from City Hall in best manufacturing suburb of this city; rent for $30 per month; price $5,000; small cash payment right party. Address or inquire of owner, Room 404, 100 Washington-st.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 94 WASHINGTON-ST., FIRST FLOOR, BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN. 351 63D-ST., CORNER YALE, ENGLEWOOD. LOANS ON PIANOS, FURNITURE, HORSES, ETC.

IF YOU NEED MONEY GO TO THE OLD ESTABlished and reliable house of S. W. STRAUS & CO., they loan money on diamonds, watches, jewelry, seal garments, and any available collaterals. 145 E. Madison-st. Private entrance, lobby Brevoort Hotel.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, jewelry, etc.; private; strictly confidential; diamonds and watches sold at low prices. RICHTER & FOSTER, Stock Exchange Bldg., 167 Dearborn-st. Room 411.

MONEY TO LOAN UPON LISTED STOCKS AND realty. H. C. BUNN, 407 Chamber of Commerce.

NEW COLLATERAL LOAN BANK— The largest and most reliable in Chicago. Liberal loans made on diamonds, watches, and, jewelry. All collaterals left with us are kept in fire and burglar proof safes and vaults. We have any amount of money to loan at lowest rates of interest. Business strictly confidential. Give us a trial. BAUMAN & CO., New Collateral Loan Bank, 165 E. Madison-st., between La Salle-st. and Fifth-av.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT FOR CASH; all kinds of broken, unused, or out-of-style jewelry or silverware, etc.; highest prices paid. Victory Chemical Co., refiners, Room 601 Columbus Building, State and Washington-sts.

PRIVATE PARTY WILL MAKE FEW LOANS TO honest people on pianos and furniture; low rates. Address O L 63, Tribune office.

RESPONSIBLE PARTY WILL MAKE LOANS ON furniture or diamonds; lowest rates 88 and 90 Washington-st., Room 54.

WANTED—$500 TO $1,000 ON PAPER COMMERcially rated $30,000 and good credit. Address O E 131, Tribune office.

$2,000, $1,500, $1,000, $500, TO LOAN SHORT time on bonds or stocks. CUNNINGHAM, 122 La Salle.

$20,000 WANTED—FOR A FEW MONTHS, for which full security will be given and extra rate of interest paid. Owner, T 56, Tribune.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE OF PRIVATE residences; all kinds of household goods bought at liberal prices. Call personally only on us before selling. Fidelity Storage Warehouse, 80 E. 12th-st.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE, CARPETS, Household goods. T. F., 21 Park-av.

FURNITURE— CARPETS— STOVES— HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS—$100 WORTH OF GOODS, $5 PER MONTH.

Full 3-piece hardwood bedroom suit	$ 7.88
Parlor suits from	18.00 up
Cook stoves	6.45 up
Wood-seat chairs	19c up
Tables from	65c up
Carpets	16c up

MARTIN EMERICH OUTFITTING COMPANY. Leading House-furnishing Outfitters. 261 and 263 State-st. Open evenings till 9 o'clock

FOR SALE—3 RICHARDSON AND BOYINGTON room heating furnaces. Also 9 gas stoves at ½ value. Address S 785, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, FINE BEDROOM SUITE, sideboard, wardrobe, hall tree. 20 East 43d-st

FOR SALE—SEVERAL NEW 3-PIECE BEDROOM suits at a bargain at 4235 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO BUY—HARD OR SOFT COAL range; cheap; good condition. T 16, Tribune.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

FOR SALE—NEATLY FURNISHED 8-ROOM OUTside flat; bath, gas range, steam; desirable location; near elevated and Indiana cars; 5th-st., $300, part time; cost $600; a bargain; roomers pay rent. Address T 57, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF 7-ROOM FLAT near Ill. Cen. 43d-st.; station at a sacrifice; lease can be transferred; rent $40; all modern improvements. Address O L 113, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT; FURNITURE for sale; close to 43d-st. Elevated station; 7 rooms and bath; hardwood finish, gas range; elegant furniture. Address O L 141, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT; FURNITURE for sale, Langley-av., near 43d, 5 rooms and bath; newly papered, gas range, comfortably furnished. Address O L 142, Tribune office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOME HIGH-BRED trotting and family mare, Soubrette Wilkes, 6 years old, 15.3 hands high, raised in Kentucky, weighs about 1,050 pounds, bred by R. H. Cameron and when purchased by late owner trotted in 2:29¾, and repeated in 2:28¾; she is pure gaited; needs no boots or weights; has great endurance; can road 12 miles an hour easily in series of all even miles; she cost the late owner when purchased two years ago $700; she will now be sold for $150, and will guarantee her sound and kind; and to trot a mile in 2:30; she is safe for a lady to drive at speed, having been used almost exclusively the past year for family driving, for which purpose she has no superior and few equals; also Brewster wagon and harness; only reason for selling is on account of death of owner. For full particulars apply to the groom at my private stable, rear of residence, 247 Ohio-st., corner Pine, North Side.

FOR SALE—LARGE, HANDSOME BAY mare, suitable for single carriage; perfectly gentle for lady to drive; $125; will trade for horse of less value. Drive 2 miles south of Lincoln Park; corner Webster and Orchard-sts.

GOOD HORSE, BUGGY, HARNESS AND robes for sale at a bargain. Apply to Western Transfer Co., 181 Clybourn-pl., 23 Cowles-ct., or Chicago Trust and Savings Bank, 124 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$35, SMALL DELIVERY WAGon and stable tools. 20 E. 43d-st.

A GENTLEMAN WILL SELL CONTENTS of his private stable at a great sacrifice; a coupe, rockaway, extension top surrey, side bar buggy, coupe, and road harness, blankets, robes, etc. 4053 Lake-av.

$250 (ONE-THIRD ITS VALUE) WILL PURchase coupe, rockaway (nearly new), and set silver-mounted coupe harness. 4053 Lake-av.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—BY COMPLETE CATERER, to open first-class restaurant in catering business on the best part of Michigan-av.; $3,000 to $5,000 required. Address A B 468, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED WITH $900 FOR SAFE business investment; profits $3,000 month. Call today Room 530 Unity Building.

PARTNER WANTED—ONE WHO IS WELL AC quainted in sporting circles; reference exchanged. Address T 69, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTNER—OWING TO LACK OF sufficient working capital to push and extend our business satisfactorily, we offer to sell a half-interest in one of the most valuable and best located cereal mills in this country. Our business is well established and the reputation of our goods strictly No. 1 with the best wholesale grocery and flour trade in this country. We want $30,000, to be used as working capital. This is a rare chance for the right man. Address T 17, Tribune office.

PICTURES, STAMPS, COINS, ETC.

ALL KINDS OF MONEY BOUGHT AND SOLD. STEVENS & CO., 69 Dearborn-st.

OLD COINS, RARE STAMPS, ALBUMS, CATAlogues, used Columbian stamps wanted; circulars free. FLETCHER & CO., 43 E. Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—52 BRYANT-AV.—FINE MODERN stone front house; seven rooms; all conveniences; convenient to cable or Illinois Central; will sell carpets; rent $30. Apply on premises or to E. C. YOUNG, 221 5th-av.

TO RENT—ENGLEWOOD—61ST-ST., 9-ROOM house, hot and cold water, furnace, gas, south front, large porch; rent $40. Apply news stand, Auditorium Hotel.

FOR RENT—4741 KENWOOD-AV., 8 ROOMS, laundry, and attic; all modern; $50 per month; long lease if desired. JOHN C. LONG, 24 Portland Block.

FOR RENT—$500 PRAIRIE-AV.—ELEGANT furnished residence, with stables; lot 95x180; to be appreciated must be inspected. HIBBARD PORTER & BROS., 175 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OR SELL—30 WOODLAND PARK, 34th-st., 10 rooms, south front, cheap. C. C. LANDT, owner, 113 Adams-st.

TO RENT— 5409 MADISON-AV., TEN-ROOM house; all modern conveniences.

FOR RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED 9-room house. 2947 Calumet-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—PARTY LEAVING CITY WILL rent their house, 9-room brick, choice location, furnace, laundry, bath, gas fixtures, globes. Price $35; carpets for sale if desired. J. L. McKEEVER, Room 83, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—PARTLY FURNISHED TEN-ROOM house 2 baths, summer kitchen, all modern improvements; stone front; suitable for private or boarding house; 653 West Adams-st. Can be seen between 12 and 1, or by calling upon WILLIAM W. WEARE, owner, Room 220, 218 La Salle-st.

North Side.

FOR RENT—FROM OCT. 1 TO MAY 1—ELEgant corner residence; 17 rooms, newly furnished, steam heat; very desirable for private family. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

TO RENT—NORTH SIDE—AN ELEGANT large corner house, furnished or unfurnished, for term of years. MRS. E. W. CASE, Room 25, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOME FURNISHED HOUSE on North Side, near the lake, for 3 or 2 years at $350 per month. MASON HILL, 807 Home Ins. Bldg.

TO RENT—52 ST. CLAIR ST., 10-ROOM HOUSE. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 36 Clark-st.

FOR RENT—155 DEARBORN-AV.—3-STORY and basement modern brick dwelling.

FOR RENT—385 DEARBORN-AV.—BROWNstone front; also furniture for sale.

FOR RENT—CORNER HOUSE, 12 ROOMS, 347 Ohio-st. Apply top flat 405 Ontario-st.

Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—LARGE 9-ROOM HOUSE, STEAM heat, city water, large bathroom, six miles from courthouse, C. & N. W. Ry.; $35 per month, or for sale on easy terms. M. K. KILGALLEN, 134 Washington-st., main floor Chamber of Commerce.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED 9-ROOM house, terms of which lady and daughter wish to reserve; rent reasonable. Address R 157, Tribune office.

Suburban.

TO RENT—EVANSTON, NEW DETACHED house, 11 rooms, furnished or unfurnished; convenient, desirable; rent satisfactory to suitable tenant. H. A. OSBORN.

FOR RENT—OAK PARK HOUSES AND FLATS. SMITH & JUNE, 95 Washington-st., Chicago, or 136 Lake-st., Oak Park.

TO RENT—$6, $8, $15, COTTAGES AND HOUSES at Clarkdale; free ticket to see them. W. G. CLARK & CO., 411, 1041 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE in choice locality for six months; would take fine property and give assurance for safe keeping of furniture at nominal rental; stable accommodations preferred for my own horses. T 115, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—IN SUBURBAN TOWN, good railroad facilities, six or seven-room house with modern improvements; rent reasonable. Address R 168, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—UNTIL MAY NEXT, furnished house of 8 or 9 rooms on West Side in Ashland-blvd. district; must be modern and first class. Address, with full particulars, T 43, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—A NICE 10-ROOM HOUSE furnished; South Side; on or east of Michigan-av. Address T 37, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—FLATS— CHEAPEST ON THE SOUTH SIDE.

47th-st., 4 rooms	$15.00
47th-st., 6 rooms	20.00
Rhodes-av., 6 rooms	30.00
Union-av., 6 rooms	25.00

The following have janitor, heat, etc.:

Calumet-av., 6 rooms	50.00
Cottage Grove-av., 5 rooms	40.00
Drexel-av., 8 rooms	40.00
Forrestville-av., 7 rooms	37.50

Will make leases in THE HARVARD, THE GENERA. The Chautauqua World's Fair apartments; possession to be given in November. FRANK WELLS, 189 La Salle-st., Room 47.

TO RENT— EXTRA DESIRABLE. APARTMENT IN THE DE LEON, EAST AND SOUTH EXPOSURE.

229-231 42d-place, near Drexel-blvd., elegantly finished, 8 rooms; all large and light; steam heat, janitor service, hot water, tile bathroom, hall tree, sideboard, console, refrigerator; mosaic and marble entrance, shades, screens, etc.; sunlight in every room. Apply on premises. W. H. PRUYN, owner.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLAT, 562 50TH-ST., NEAR Cottage Grove-av., 2d flat. Two 5-room flats, 122 to 126 31st-pl., near Wabash-av. 8-room house at La Vergne, 8 miles out on the C., B. and Q. R. R. 4-room flat, 535 W. Erie-st.; $7.50 per month. WHITE & COLEMAN, R. 40, Borden Block.

TO RENT—THE MARLBOROUGH, WELL known as "the best bldg. along the L road," location unsurpassed; high class; 3 to 6 apartments, $21 to $23 (nearly all rented); steam heat, range, janitors, baths, hot water, shades, screens; ice free; laundry, etc. 4901 Calumet, or E. Y. LOOMIS, 177 Monroe.

TO RENT — 9-ROOM APARTMENT AT 3519 INdiana-av., main floor; finished in hardwood, with sideboard, mantels, etc.; steam heat and hot water supplied; janitor; elegant location for doctor. OLIVER SOLLITT, 105, 140 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE 7-ROOM FLAT IN THE Rosalie Building, cor. 57th-st. and Lake-av.; steam heat and janitor service. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—IN THE "RAINIER," COR. OF COTtage Grove-av. and 33d-st., one 7 and 8 room apartment; steam heat, electric light, elevator, hot water, janitor service, etc. Apply office, 55 33d-st.

TO RENT — FIRST-CLASS 6-ROOM FLAT TO first-class party. No cooking; cafe and telephone in building; South Side. Address O L 149, Tribune office.

TO RENT—IN FIRE-PROOF BUILDING ON first-class South Side av. a choice steam-heated flat; bargain. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED 6-ROOM flat on Michigan-av., near 15th-st. WHITE & COLEMAN, R. 40, Borden Block.

TO RENT—SPLENDID 6-ROOM FLAT, 451 SOUTH Normal Parkway, cor. Stewart-blvd.; gas fixtures and range; only $25. open. STORRS & HAYSHAW, 447 Rookery.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 6 AND 7 ROOM FLATS, steam heat and janitor service; $35, 1608 Wabash-av. See janitor or call 447 Rookery.

TO RENT—IN THE ALLEN, 143 OAKWOODblvd., 5 and 6-room apartments; electric light, gas ranges, etc.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE 7-ROOM FLAT, 2340 Calumet-av., $35. MYRON L. PEARCE, 95 Dearborn-st., Room 24.

TO RENT—5-ROOM FIRST FLAT, $15; 3-ROOM flat, $8; new; Auburn; 75th-st. L. J. HITT, 86 Washington-st., Room 20.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FLAT; modern improvements. 1250 Michigan-av., 2d bell.

TO RENT—VERY CHOICE NEW 8-ROOM FLATS; east front; furnished or unfurnished; fine transportation. 4344 Greenwood-av.

TO RENT—TWO SIX-ROOM FLATS ON INDIANAav., near 22d-st.; $25 each. Apply to Glenarm Hotel office, N. E. cor 22d-st. and Indiana-av.

TO RENT—"THE POTOMAC," MICHIGAN-AV. and 30th-st., elegant apartments with all conveniences. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle st.

TO RENT—FLATS—4235 OAKENWALD-AV.; 83 43d-st., near Ill. Cent. depot.

West Side.

TO RENT—THE WEST SIDE RENTER, 974 MADison-st. Flat, 433 Warren, modern, 6 rooms. 433 Warren, modern, 8 rooms. 481 Warren, modern, 6 rooms. 1059 Jackson, modern, 6 rooms. 939 Madison, modern, 5 rooms. House, 209 Wood, modern, 10 rooms.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLAT, STEAM HEAT, GAS range, fuel meter, Venetian blinds, tile mirror mantel, screens, janitor, unfurnished, 541 Van Buren; also one flat newly furnished, same building, 539 W. Van Buren. E. D. MORSE, 94 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—THREE 5 AND 6-ROOM FLATS, $20 and $22; and one corner store for drug store. Vernon Park Flat Building, Polk-st. near Center-av Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—FLATS IN BERRY BLOCK, 1393 TO 1403 W. 12th-st., facing main entrance to Douglas Park; no World's Fair prices. S. R. MARTIN, Agent, on premises.

TO RENT—973 WASHINGTON-BLVD., FIRST flat, 6 rooms, $33; second flat, 7 rooms, $35; new stone front; very choice. Key 1049 W. Madison-st. M. A. WELLS, 84 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FLAT B, 898 W. MONROE-ST., FOUR rooms, $25; 706 W. Van Buren-st., 6 rooms, $20. N. ATCHISON, 79 Dearborn-st.

North Side.

TO RENT— "THE CLAREMONT," S. e. cor. Clark-st. and Deming-ct., near Lincoln Park. Elegant 6 and 7 room apartments, steam heat, hot water, mantels with gas logs, sideboards, gas-fixtures, screens, shades, gas ranges, clothes dryers, janitor service, and all modern conveniences. There is a 50-foot building line on Clark-st. which makes these apartments exceptionally choice. Apply to janitor or O. M. CARSON, 1802 Deming-ct.

TO RENT—636 ORCHARD-ST.—MODERN FLAT, 6 rooms, first floor, good order; immediate possession. M. WATKINS, 625, 79 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—5 AND 6 ROOM FLATS, FURNISHED and unfurnished; gas fixtures, janitor, etc. 18 Bellevue-place. C. WATROUS.

TO RENT—4-ROOM APARTMENT AT PLAZA, N. Clark-st. Inquire 105 Quincy-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE CORNER FLAT, 150 LA Salle-av., 8 rooms, modern.

TO RENT—CHOICE 6-ROOM FLAT WITH BATH, a new block near Clark and Belmont-avs.

TO RENT—198 CASS-ST., 7-ROOM FLAT; NEW; furnace heat; 6-room flat also.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT OR BUY—FURNISHED or unfurnished 5 or 6 room modern flat; steam heat; walking distance; North Side; good neighborhood. Address T 76, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—LOWER FLATS, OR part, Washington, Monroe, Adams, and Jackson, west of Ashland, $20 to $35. We rent quick. The West Side Renter, 974 Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY YOUNG MARRIED couple, furnished flat in good locality; 3 rooms; light housekeeping; permanent. Address, giving full particulars, T 44, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL FURNISHED flat; young couple; references; rent not to exceed $20 per month. Address R 152, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE ABOUT 7 ROOMS, south of 47th, east of State; reasonable rent; permanent. Address T 58, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

FOR RENT— Half store at 100 E. Randolph-st. for candies, cigars, or railroad tickets; office and back room 28x18, with entrance in the alley.

TO RENT—CHOICE STORES, BUILDINGS and basements down-town; reduced rentals J. W. ADAMS & CO., 140 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—254 E. MADISON-ST. FOR PARticulars inquire at 2213 Calumet-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—STORES, 209 W. ADAMS AND 692 Van Buren-st., cor. Lincoln; good for drug store, groceries, or family liquors. R. 206, 112 Clark.

TO RENT—STORES, 209 W. ADAMS AND 692 Van Buren-st., cor. Lincoln; good for drug store, groceries, or family liquors. Room 206, 112 Clark-st.

TO RENT—GROCERY OR HARDWARE STORE near Western-av. 989 Lake-st.

TO RENT—BARBER SHOP STAND, 123 N. Lincoln-st., cor. Austin-av. E. 15.

TO RENT — STORE — HANDSOME PLATE front, 279 Ogden-av.; $25

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—2,500 SQUARE FEET IN THE RAND-McNally Building, to be vacated by World's Fair officials; suitable for publishers or subscription book agency; no machinery. Apply to RAND, McNALLY & CO., 166-168 Adams-st.

TO RENT—TWO DESIRABLE OFFICES AT 16 State-st. Apply between 9 and 2 to A. W. GREEN, No. 4 Balcony.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 88 MODERN BUILDINGS. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 LaSalle-st.; telephone 681.

TO RENT—A SMALL OFFICE, SECOND FLOOR. 132 La Salle-st. Inquire elevator boy.

TO RENT—FRONT OFFICE WITH VAULT. 78 Dearborn-st.

Lofts.

TO RENT—LOFTS OF ALL SIZES IN MOST ANY location. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HOTELS.

TO RENT—HOTELS OF ALL KINDS—WE HAVE a large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HOTEL FURNISHED, WABASH-AV., near 12th-st. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH POWER; ALL SIZ

MORE BORROWERS.

APPLICANTS FOR MONEY ENCOURAGED BY THE IMPROVEMENT.

Further Strength in Produce Markets—Large Wheat Exports Encourage the Bulls—Cash Only 4½ Cents Under December—Receipts at Primary Points Increasing—Corn Receipts Large but Wanted—Drought Talk Causes a Cent Advance—Big Trade in Cash Product.

The feature at the banks is the increase in the applications for loans. Bankers say that borrowers are getting their courage back. For a good while borrowers have been glad to take what the banks would give them and have shown little disposition to ask for any large sums. The remarkable improvement which has been emphasized to the public for its full value seems to have conveyed the idea to a good many that money is now to be had for the asking, and they are not slow to ask. The result is that the banks are finding applications running ahead of their desire to make loans and would-be borrowers are learning a financial crisis is not a thing to be forgotten in a day.

As a partial offset to the increasing applications for loans is the payment of borrowed money by banks. Institutions that were helped during the late stringency, both here and in the country, are now paying back those loans rapidly.

The stock market was less active yesterday and less buoyant. The chief speculative interest centers in West Side stock. That fluctuated between 145¼ and 142. The closing quotation was 143 for the account and the tone of the market at the close was not particularly strong. A feature of the trading is the offering of small lots which indicates that some of the people who bought two and three share lots when prices were much lower are satisfied to take the profit that the market now offers them. There was also some realizing on a heavier scale. The stock was fairly well taken most of the day, but a considerable amount of it was taken by a single buyer. The buying was not as widely distributed as it has been.

North Side stock was not specially active, but it showed some heaviness in sympathy with West Side. The stock opened at 211 for the account and closed at 210¾. There is not nearly so much speculation in this stock as in West Side, although earnings and prospects are generally admitted to be better on the North Side than on the West.

Lake Street Elevated was fairly active around 23½ and closed at 24. A good many speculators seem to be counting on a boom in this stock when the road is opened. Trial trips are now being made and it is expected that the road will be in active operation before a great while. Competition for the West Side street railroad is undoubtedly close at hand. Work is being pushed at great speed on the Metropolitan line. Officials of that road are confident that the main line from the river to the city limits will be in operation within ninety days.

The industrial stocks were rather heavy. Diamond Match sold at 120. The breweries reacted, although they were dull. Talk is now heard of dividends on the brewery common stocks within a short time. In the natural course of things the dividend period would be in December. There were some sales of National railway, the first in some time. The stock sold at 112.

The bond market was active and strong. West Side debenture 6s advanced to 98, Rapid Transit 5s went up to 88. Gas bonds were strong, selling liberally at 83¼.

The list of sales was as follows:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

10 Am Strawbd Co...	37¼	100 Chi Brew & M C.	29½
8 Chi City Ry....	240	25 N Y Biscuit Co...	97
5 Chi Dock Co.(Ill.)	130	50 C B & Q R R act.	145¾
10 M & C B Co....	35¾	50 do act....	145¾
5 St's W C L....	23½	5 do....	144
5 do....	23¾	5 do....	145¼
61 do....	23¾	55 do....	144
10 Lake S El RR....	23¾	300 do act....	143¾
2 do....	24	68 do....	143¾
150 do....	23¾	50 do act....	143¾
50 do act....	24	30 do....	143¾
10 do....	23¾	1 N C S & R R Co....	210

BONDS.

$1000 W Chi St RR		$500 C G L & C C 5s	83½
2000 do 5s....	96	5000 do 5s....	83¾
11000 C G L & C C 5s	83¾		

SALES BETWEEN CALLS.

28 N C S R R Co....	209	10 W C S R R....	141¾
100 do act....	142	7 do....	142
150 do....	209	50 do act....	143¾
5 L St El R R....	23¾	30 do....	143¾
3 do....	23¾	50 do act....	143¾
50 do act....	23¾	100 do act....	143¾
75 do....	23¾	5 do....	143¾
50 do act....	24	20 do....	144
50 do act....	24	20 do....	144
50 do act....	24	50 do act....	145¼
3 W C S R R....	143	100 do act....	145¾
50 do act....	143¾	100 do act....	145¾
55 do....	142	21 Chi City Ry....	240
30 do....	142	25 Cal & Chi C & D.	47
200 do act....	142	100 Am Strawbd Co.	37½
200 do act....	142	30 M & Chi Br Co....	25
5 do....	142	5 do....	25
5 do....	142	1 M & Chi B C pfd.	87
50 do act....	142¾	50 C B & M Co pfd.	41
5 do....	140	50 Am S B Co....	37½
50 do....	142	50 do....	38
50 do act....	143¾	45 do....	37½
20 do....	143	8 do....	38
20 do act....	143¾	8 Dia M Co Ill....	121
4 do....	141		

BONDS.

$5000 G L & C C 5s	83¾	$1500 W C S R R Gs..	97
5000 do....	83¾	1000 do....	98

SALES SECOND CALL—2 P. M.

12 Street's W C L....	23¾	1 D Match Co, Ill.	120
10 M & C B Co....	35¾	50 M St P C B Co act	93
7 do....	34	50 do act....	94
50 do act....	23¾	50 W C St R E act.	143½

BONDS.

$20000 Chi. Gas Light and Coke Co. 5s s 3.....			83½

SALES AFTER CALLS.

10 N C St R R Co....	210	5 W C St R R....	143
50 do act....	210¼	50 do act....	143¾
8 L St E R R....	23¾	50 do act....	143
5 do....	24	30 do....	142
44 Chi City R....	240	1 C P & P Co....	73
50 W C St R R act.	143¾	5 C Brew & M Co....	29½
17 do....	142¾	50 Street's W C L....	23¾
50 do act....	143¾	50 M St P C B Co pfd.	92
50 do act....	144	100 Am S Board Co.	36½
50 do act....	143	114 N R Co of Ill....	112
50 do act....	144		

BONDS.

$4000 W C S R R 1mtg 5s	95	$8000 C & S S R T C 5s	88
$1000 G & S S R T C 5s	87		

The Atlas National Bank yesterday gave notice to the Clerk of Honesdale, Pa., it would no longer clear for Mr. Tolman's Chicago bank and Savings Bank. The reason it gave was that he failed to keep a balance with it as large as had been stipulated, and that they simply refused to clear because of his failure to do so. Cashier Mr. Tolman said that he had decided to go out of the commercial branch of banking, and that the business of the bank would hereafter be devoted to the trust and savings department.

The expected payment of $15,000,000 or $20,000,000 of clearing-house certificates of New York banks has not come. They did retire $500,000 yesterday, but at the same time $265,000 more certificates were issued. Bankers here translated the action as indicating that some had been to have a further issue of certificates, and so some of the strong banks retired the $500,000 to prevent the additional issue having a bad effect. New York exchange got up to 25c premium yesterday. Local bankers are increasing their balances in New York, which they reduced to the smallest possible point during the time it was impossible to get currency out of the New York banks.

The sterling market was a shade lower. Money rates are somewhat easier on the other side. Quotations were as follows:

	Sixties.	Demand.
Posted	483	487
Actual	483	486¾
Documentary	481	484

Kennett-Hopkins say: "Local operators were surprised today at the decline of Americans in London, and this fact caused a weak opening and a weak market during the whole day. At times efforts were made to advance two or three stocks, notably Sugar, St. Paul, and Chicago Gas, but the supply was greater than the demand. There has unquestionably been good selling of stocks today by parties who joined the New York banks in making the first importations of gold for the purpose of sustaining the stock market. They have accomplished their purpose, and those who got out now will have a good profit on the operation. They deserve it, for the movement was a bold one and risky at the time. There is more speculation over the payment of the dividend on St. Paul than any other occurrence that is to happen in the immediate future. Our information is that the dividend will be paid. The market is very narrow. The advance that has taken place during the last three or four days has not been healthy. The heavy decrease in earnings must affect prices unfavorably in spite of cheap money and expert manipulation. Money loaned between 3 and 6 per cents. There is very small borrowing demand for stocks. On account of the small supply of time money available for speculative purposes it will be impossible for commission houses to carry large lines of stocks unless there is a short interest to help them. London houses have been free sellers of stocks all day."

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	Sept. 7.	Aug. 30.
New York	$80,431,219	$59,896,168
Chicago	16,659,899	9,773,000
Boston	11,987,916	9,852,683
Philadelphia	8,352,742	6,181,326
St. Louis	3,993,160	2,571,079
Baltimore	2,300,689	1,557,500
New Orleans	802,544	783,419

New York exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago, par to 25c premium; Boston, 25c discount for cash, par for checks per $1,000; Philadelphia, $1.50 per $1,000 premium; St. Louis, 50c discount.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—[Special.]—There was a reaction in prices on today's stock market, and it was neither excessive nor unwholesome. The advance has been rapid, and in some quarters the manipulation has been indiscreet. Yet prices rallied sharply after today's initial weakness to the highest figures of the day, and in the final hour the evidences were pretty fairly distributed in proportion to the advance which had gone before. One unfavorable element was London's steady selling, a sign that nothing but the passage of the repeal bill can revive that market for our stocks. The Evansville and Terre Haute receivership, a curious and probably temporary outcome of the recent monetary paralysis, was announced in the first hour. Later on a rumor was spread about that St. Paul company had passed its dividend. This was a wholly false report, for action will not be taken on the dividend until next week Thursday. This much may safely be said: that if the dividend has not been fairly earned, or at least if its future reimbursement is not assured from current earnings, it ought not to be paid. More mischief has been done by the unwarranted payment of railway dividends than by any other line of mistaken policy followed by directors.

Outside of the news already noticed the day developed little of interest. The further railway gross returns for August were unfavorable, as everybody had anticipated. Rates for long sterling rose and Paris exchange on London fell, both in probable expectation of a reduction in the Bank of England's rate tomorrow.

Part of the earlier reaction in the market was due to the unexpected action of the clear-house loan committee. It had been generally expected that a very large block of the certificates would be cancelled today, in point of fact half a million were canceled, but $235,000 more were asked for. This was a matter of surprise and disappointment, especially in view of the growing ease in time money rates. The reason for the issue is not known. The truth about the loan certificates is, however, that the stronger banks are making an effort now to accumulate certificates in their own balances, paying out cash instead. This means a profit, since each bank is allotted daily at the rate of 6 per cent on all certificates reported in its hands, the interest being paid by banks to which the certificates were originally issued. If a bank could accumulate again all of its own certificates it would, of course, both pay and receive the 6 per cent, and the time of cancellation would be a matter of indifference. But since there is some effort to accumulate certificates of other banks these banks have obviously no recourse when again supplied with funds but to redeem their own certificates for cancellation. The progress of such redemptions, with the return flow of currency, ought now to be fairly rapid.

Railroad and miscellaneous bonds closed strong and higher. The sales, $1,343,000. Atlantic and Pacific becomes rose 1 to 7; do 4s, 80; Brooklyn Elevated, 3 to 18; Canada Southern seconds, 1¾ to 97; Burlington and Quincy, 3 to 100; Detroit, Mackinaw and Marquette land grants, 2 to 24; Equitable Gas and Fuel firsts, 2½ to 93½; General Electric debenture 5s, 2¾ to 77¾; Iron Mountain firsts, 2¾ to 97; Lake Shore coupon, rose 1¼ to 117; Louisville and New Albany Southern firsts, 3 to 121; Missouri Consolidated 6s, 2 to 100; do thirds, 2 to 102; Mobile and Ohio 4s, 2¾ to 71; New York Central consols, 2 to 122; do registered, 1¾ to 120; Northern Pacific firsts, 4 to 99; Ohio Southern 4s to 48; Pittsburg and Western 4s, 3 to 78; Michigan Central 5s, 2 to 110; do registered, 2 to 108; Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg consols, 1¾ to 110; Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern firsts, 4 to 50; Omaha consols, 1¾ to 117¾; St. Paul and Great Southern, 1¼ to 108; Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City firsts, 3 to 56; and United States Land 5s, 3 to 104. Atchison 4s fell 1 to 75; do seconds, Class A, ½ to 43; Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg 5s, 1¾ to 96½; and St. Louis and Nashville, Pensacola and Atlantic, 1 to 100; Chicago and Erie incomes, 1 to 32 bid, against 24 the last reported sale.

Money has been easy, ranging from 3 to 5; last loans at 4 and closing offered at 4. Prime mercantile paper @@12 per cent. Bar silver, 73¾. Mexican dollars, 58½. Sterling exchange is firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 485@485¼ for 60 days' bills and 486¼ for demand. Posted rates, 483@487. Commercial bills, 481@483.

Government bonds have been firm; State bonds have been dull; railroad bonds have been strong.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing Sep. 6	Closing Sep. 5
Atchison	18,039	22¼	21	21	21¾
Amn. Cot. Oil	1,065	35	34¾	35	35
Amn. Sugar	53,956	91¼	88¾	88½	89¼
do pfd	715	97¾	96	96	96
Amn. Tobacco	535	73¾	73½	73¾	73
Balto. & Ohio	600	27¾	24¾	24¾	
do pfd	50	25	22½	22½	22
C., B. & Q	15,048	86¾	85	85¾	86¼
C. & N	3,505	106½	99¾	99¾	100¾
C., R. & P.	47,675	65¾	63¾	63¾	64¾
Do pfd	143	114¾	114½	114¾	
C., S. L. & P.	9,785	67¾	65	65¾	65¾
C., St. P., M. & O.	4,850	95¾	94¼	95	95¾
Can. So	905	47¾	47	47	47¾
Ches. & Ohio	1,195	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
C., R. I. & P.	100	105	105	105	
Colo. Fuel & I	1,130	24¾	24¾	24¾	25
C. F. & I. Dev	500	10	9¾	10	10
C., C. & St. L.	1,400	39¾	37¾	37¾	38¾
Cent. R. R. of N. J.	350	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾
C. & E. Ill.	400	55¾	55¾	55¾	55¾
Del. & Hud.	1,400	91¾	90¾	91¾	90
Can. Pac.	100	76	76	76	
Columbus & H. V.	1,700	20	19¾	19¾	20
Columbus & I.	9,000	9¾	9¼	9¾	9¾
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	110	136	136	136	136¼
Chicago Gas	30,205	64¾	62	63¾	62¾
Del., L. & W.	4,150	140¾	138	138	140
Del. & Hud.	556	119¾	118	119¾	117¾
Dist. & C. F. Co.	4,452	21¾	20¾	21¾	20¾
E. T., V. & G.	1,800	73	69¾	70	70
Edison Elec. Ill.	370	95¾	94¾	94¾	95
F. & P. M.	520	15	14	14¾	
Do pfd	200	65	65	65	
Gen. Electric	18,471	49¾	45¾	47¾	47¾
G., B. W. & St. P.	100	7¾	6¾	7¼	7
Iowa Cent.	300	7¾	7¾	7¾	7
Do pfd	100	21	20	21	20
Lake Shore	3,225	133¾	120	122	120¾
Louis. & Nash.	9,102	57	55¾	55¾	56¾
Long Island	2,000	93	93	93	93¾
L., E. & W. pfd	415	68	67	67	68
L., N. A. & C.	728	15	14¾	14¾	14¾
Lakeside Dairy	1,310	15¾	14¾	14¾	14
Mich. Cent.	110	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾
M., L. S. & T. pfd.	105	19¾	19¾	19¾	20
Manhattan	1,925	122	121	121	121¼
Mex. Central	50	8	8	8	
Mob. & Ohio	200	14¾	13¾	13¾	14¾
Minn. & St. L.	9,190	27¾	26¾	26¾	27¾
Minn. & St. L. pfd	110	13	13	13	13
Do pfd	300	31½	30	31¼	29¾
N. Y. & E.	4,655	33¾	29¾	29¾	33¾
Nor. Pac.	3,175	7¾	7	7	7¾
Do pfd	1,140	24¾	23¾	23¾	25
N. Y., L. E. & W.	3,100	15	14¾	14¾	15
Do pfd	425	30¾	30¾	30¾	31¾
N. Y. Cent	1,180	103¾	103	103	104¾
N. Y. & W. pfd	125	24¾	24¾	24¾	
N. J. Sus. & W.	1,125	14¾	13¾	14¾	13¾
Do pfd	1,140	44¾	43¾	44¾	44
Nor. Am. Co.	2,243	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
N. Y. Dist. & W.	330	15¾	15	15	15¾
National Linseed	700	17¾	17	17¾	17¾
Nat. Lead	6,880	32¾	30¾	31	32
Do pfd	630	71	71	71	72
Nat. Cordage	1,925	23¾	22¾	23¾	22½
Do pfd	100	23¾	23¾	23¾	
N. O. & St. L.	100	13¾	13¾	13¾	14¾
Do 2d pfd	250	25	24¾	24¾	25
Ontario	200	10¾	10¾	10¾	10
Ont. & West.	6,311	20¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
Pac. Mail	1,575	14¾	14	14	14
Peo. D. & E.	810	8¾	7¾	8¾	8¾
Pa. Co., C. & St. L.	250	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
Do pfd	100	50	50	50	47½
Reich. Term.	270	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
Rich & W. P. T. pfd.	10	40	40	40	
So. Pacific	200	20¾	20¾	20¾	
St. L. & S. W.	50	6	6	6	
Do pfd	200	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
St. P. & Dul.	100	24¾	24¾	24¾	7
Tex. Pac.	650	7¾	7	7¾	7
Term. C. & I.	1,000	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
Tenn. Coal	2,905	15	15	15	16
Union Pac.	3,295	24¾	23¾	23¾	24¾
U. S. Rub.	1,600	8¾	8¾	8¾	7¾
U. S. Rubber	272	34	30	34	30
Do pfd	50	75	75	75	
W. & L. E.	1,450	13¾	13	13	13¾
Do pfd	425	43	43	44¾	43
Wabash	210	8	7¾	8	7¾
Do pfd	1,910	18¾	16¾	16¾	17
Western Union	14,387	83¾	82¾	83¾	83¾

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	137	Pacific	130
American	105	United States	48

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s, reg	110¾	U. S. 2s, bid	98
U. S. 4s, coup	111¾		

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

$2000 A C O 5s	108¼@109	$1000 Mo O R M 4s	51
7000 Atch 4s	75@76	10000 N Y C lns	119¾
10000 Atch 2d 4s	43¾	10000 N Pcon 5s	86¾@88
		2000 N Pgen 6s	107¾
$500 A & Pinc	7	2000 N Y Sa W 2d	87¼
1000 A & Purch 4s	60	2000 N Y S & W 1st g m	87¼
2000 A T & S F 1st	107@108	2000 N Y S & W 2d g m	57¾
2000 B & R & P gen 6s	96¾	3000 N P 1st cp	107
21000 C S 2d	36¾@37	6000 N P 2d rg	86
2000 C & E Ill 1st	103¼	2000 N P Dul & W 1st c	75
14000 C B & Q 4s	118¾@119¼	10000 N Y C 1st cp	122
11000 C & Ogn 1st 6s	118¾	12000 N Y C & St L 4s	95
1000 C & Ind C 7s	120	10000 N Y Chic & St L 4s	94
1000 C & Elst	94	1000 Ogn Im 1st	92¾
1000 C & Conn 5s	100	2000 Orl mp cn 5s	47¾@48
2000 C St P M & O 6s	106@107	2000 O S L 4s	80
2000 C St P M & O cn	117¾	17000 O R & N 5s	80¾@81
12000 C B V & T 5s	84@84¾	27000 O S L 5s	87@88
1000 Col Mid 4s	46@47	1000 Ont & W 1st	90
161000 C R I & P 5s cp	92¾@93	12000 Pa Rist of m	36¾@37
1000 C S L & N O 1st cn	112	50000 P & R 2d pf in	21¾@22
1000 C St P M & O 5s	110	10000 P & R 2d pf in	21¾@22
2000 D & R G 1mt	81	1000 P & R m 1st	70
1000 D & R cp of 1897	104	21000 P & R df in	41¾@45
1000 D & R G 6s	73¾@74	1000 P & R 1st con	76@78
2000 D M & M 1st	62	2000 R & W P cr 6s tr r	
10000 D S S & A 5s	91		
2000 E T Jet & Ist cn 5s	100¾	7000 R & D 5s	39¾@40
2000 E T V & G 5s	80	8000 R W & O cn	109¾@110
26000 F W & D C 1st	77@78¾	1000 S L & I Mcr 5s	97¾
2000 F W & D C 2d 6s	67¾	1000 S L & S F 2d cn	18¾
2000 I & G N 1st cp of	105	15000 S P M & M 1st cn 6s	
2000 K P 1st cn	95	red to 4½s	97@98¾
1000 L Erie	91	16000 S P M & M 1st-Ex	
1000 L & N-P div	109		113¾@114

2000 S P M & M 1st-M D 5s	93		
5000 S L S & E 1st	50		
6000 T & P 2d	16¾		
2000 T & K City 1st	53¾		
10000 T C & I R G-B D 1st	78		
2000 U P L 1st	103¾@104		
16000 U P D & G 1st	47¾@49		
9000 Wabash 1st	100¾		
4000 W St L & P 1st	99¾		
4000 W N Y & P 1st	99		
1000 Wis Cen 1s	69		
18000 W Cl ot 5s	99¾@100		
3000 W Sg td 4s	97¾@98		
1000 W Sg td 4s reg	95¾		

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 6.—Stock sales and quotations:

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Bell Telephone	161	190	190	190	190
C., B. & Q.	3,915	85¾	87	85¾	85¾
Pullman	22	167¾	167½	167	167

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Adams Consolidated, 20c; Deadwood, $1.00; Eureka Consolidated, 30c; Gould & Curry, 20c; Homestake, $8.50; Horn Silver, $2.10; Iron Silver, 10c; Mexican, 45c; Ontario, $6.00; Ophir, 70c; Plymouth, 10c; Sierra Nevada, 40c; Savage, 30c; Standard, $1.10.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 6.—Allouez Mining company (new), $40.00 asked; Atlantic, $7.50 bid; Boston & Montana, $20.25; Calumet & Hecla, $258.50; Franklin, $9.50 bid; Kearsarge, $5.25 bid; Osceola, $26.00; Quincy, $100.00; Tamarack, $150.00.

WHAT TRADE GOSSIPS WERE SAYING.

Interesting Bits of Information Picked Up on the Floor of the Exchange.

It was the third day of strength in the markets and friends of higher prices insisted that the advances have come to stay, subject, of course, to occasional relapses. The cash demand for corn, the continued drought, the liberal exports of wheat, and the relatively satisfactory money market were set over against an apparently increasing movement of wheat and free deliveries of corn at interior points. The signal service map showed a further absence of rainfall in the central valleys. The feeling after the close was firm. Puts on December wheat sold at 69¾@69¾c and were quoted late in the afternoon at 69¼@69¾c. Calls sold up to 70¾c and were finally 70¾c. Puts on May corn sold at 42¾@42¾c and calls at 43@43¼c, with 43¼c a late quotation.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 140 cars; corn, 580 cars; oats, 277 cars; and 20,000 hogs.

The stocks of grain in private elevators at Chicago are reported at 1,102,000 bu wheat, 91,000 bu corn, 285,000 bu oats, and 23,000 bu rye.

The local stock of flaxseed at the close of last week was 148,901 bu, against 76,144 bu the previous week, showing an increase of 72,247 bu. The stock one year ago was 2,152,681 bu.

Here is what a private wire house sent out to customers: "Cable advices are so unsatisfactory to holders of wheat, and receipts at primary points are beginning to show so large an increase that it would seem impossible to sustain any material advance."

The cash sales of hog product reported yesterday exceed 1,500,000 lbs all kinds, indicating the liberal shipping movement. Exporters seemed to have orders here for January and around $7.35, and the provision trade showed more inclination to work into midwinter deliveries, although the actual volume of business was small. A total of about 1,000,000 lbs September ribs changed hands, of this Armour took the greater part at about 9c.

The early rumor to the effect that New York bankers were about to retire clearing-house certificates all the way up to $1,000,000 was worked vigorously by the wheat bulls and had its effect until it was subsequently denied. One of the late reports circulated in the pit was to the effect that $50,000 had been canceled, while new certificates were issued to the extent of $250,000. The trade, as a rule, believes the bankers down there will do little toward retiring these certificates until the Senate gives some assurance that the silver purchase law will be repealed.

Those interested in the shipping trade report a good demand for wheat for prompt both home and export account. The drought in Western Europe and in many sections of the Central and Ohio Valleys has called out a demand for liberal quantities for re-seeding and the offerings are no more than equal to present requirements. The exports from New York for the first eight months were reported at 14,847 bags, against 35,982 bags for the corresponding period last year.

J. C. Schwartz was the prominent seller of corn, putting out another short line estimated all the way up to 500,000 bu for May. Baxter took from him 100,000 bu, Patten 50,000 bu, and his sales otherwise were scattered. Some time ago he made a successful deal on the short side and for the last two days has been selling in the face of a general sentiment decidedly bullish. Yesterday's last prices were the highest with prominent shipping interests for the May option, while cash was ½@¾c over September. During the last few days something of an export demand has been developed, and while yesterday's advance of 1c served to check it the offerings were promptly absorbed, chiefly by the shippers. Charters were finally reported for nearly 300,000 bu. The drought throughout such an extent in the central valleys is beginning to attract interest among traders other than those engaged in corn. For the first time in the present crop talk is heard on the fact that the ground is in such condition that fall plowing is hindered, with the possibility that the acreage of winter wheat may in consequence be curtailed. Another 200,000 bu wheat was delivered yesterday on September contracts. Evidences point to the probability of a September short interest yet to be provided for, and deliveries are slow. The September discount under December was at one time only 4¼c, against a spread of 8c two weeks ago, and some of the bulls are predicting that the cash will sell at a premium. Exporters were inquiring for wheat, but there was nothing to show that the holders of the contract grades were disposed to let any of it go at present prices. Some round lots of cash wheat were picked up, 50,000 bu No. 3 going at 59¼c. Charters were finally reported for 100,000 bu.

FORTUNE SMILES ON THE BULLS.

General Advances—Markets Broader—Decided Strength in Corn.

Wheat continued on the up grade, advancing 1¾c from the low point touched early in the day, closing at medium figures, and scoring ¾@1c net gain. December got above 70c, and while the market was a little toppy at that altitude it was moderately well sustained and the bulls were the victors of the day. Nature was the increased buying on outside account. This was not great, yet sufficient to cause comment, and with local operators fair buyers the offerings were well absorbed. The early news caused a little weakness. Cables were fractionally lower, dull, and depressed, receipts at primary points were on the increase, and the local stock of contract grade was 75,000 bu larger for the week at 16,456,000 bu. The receipts were reported at that New York banks were about to retire half to a million clearing-house certificates and this was used effectively by the bulls; the market worked up a cent, only to sell off again when the story was denied. The export demand was a liberal showing, however, aggregating 700,000 bu wheat and flour from four ports; foreign houses were inquiring for wheat here, and Minneapolis cash was up 1@2c. Shorts here disposed to cover and the market closed firm, Cudahy thought to have had sold calls. Opening at 68¾c, touching 68¾c. December advanced to 69¾c on the first bulge, off to 69c, moved up to 70¾c, and closed at 69¾c. September was at one time only 4¼c discount, and December 1c higher for the day at 65¼c. Scalpers were the early sellers and commission houses had buying orders with Mitchell and Champlin on that side. Logan was a prominent seller above 70c, possibly for Keane. Estimates of receipts at Minneapolis and early advance he had taken the bull side, letting go above 70c. The strength in corn indirectly helped wheat. Foreign advices were rather conflicting, the closing cables showing general heaviness in Liverpool, but firmness in England. Kansas City reported further liberal receipts, and the Northwest had 490 cars. Locally 275 cars were inspected in against 190 estimated. The out-inspection was small at 18,000 bu and so were the reported shipments at 8,600 bu, against receipts of 112,000 bu. Outside domestic markets were narrow and generally higher. Receipts at primary points were 858,000 bu and shipments 448,388 bu. *Bradstreet's* gave the public stocks a decrease of 540,000 bu for the week. The advance placed cash further than ever out of line for export business, although there was a fair inquiry for the May and cash was ½@¾c over September. During the last few days something of an export demand has been developed, and while yesterday's advance of 1c served to check it the offerings were promptly absorbed, chiefly by the shippers. Charters were finally reported for nearly 300,000 bu. The drought throughout such an extent in the central valleys is beginning to attract interest among traders other than those engaged in corn. For the first time in the present crop talk is heard on the fact that the ground is in such condition that fall plowing is hindered, with the possibility that the acreage of winter wheat may in consequence be curtailed. Another 200,000 bu wheat was delivered yesterday on September contracts. Evidences point to the probability of a September short interest yet to be provided for, and deliveries are slow. The September discount under December was at one time only 4¼c, against a spread of 8c two weeks ago, and some of the bulls are predicting that the cash will sell at a premium. Exporters were inquiring for wheat, but there was nothing to show that the holders of the contract grades were disposed to let any of it go at present prices. Some round lots of cash wheat were picked up, 50,000 bu No. 3 going at 59¼c. Charters were finally reported for 100,000 bu.

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